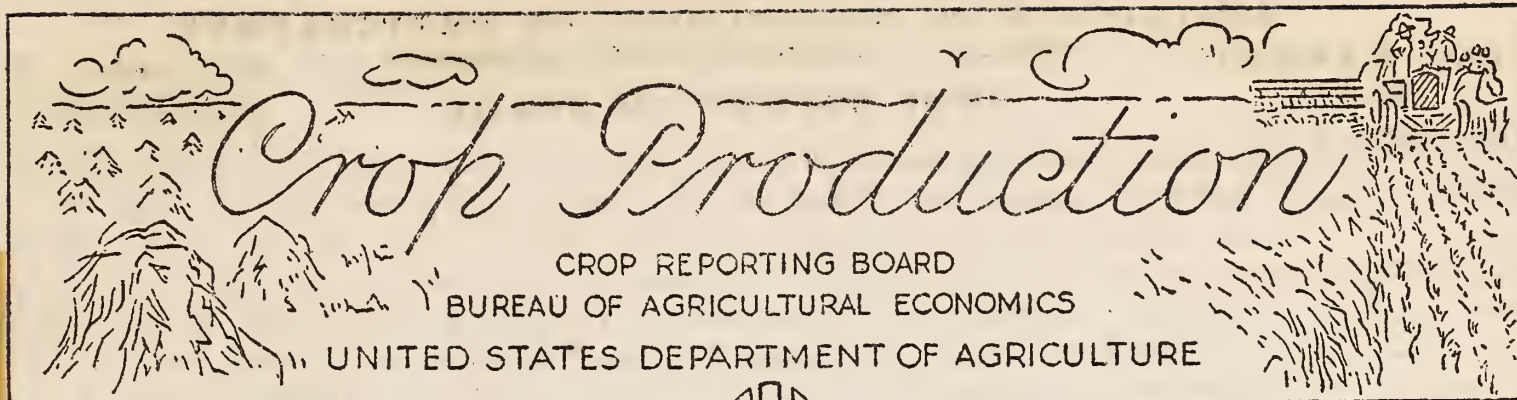


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Release: December 19, 1951



3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE: DECEMBER 1, 1951

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report of WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE SEEDED and PRODUCTION and RYE ACREAGE SEEDED and CONDITION, for the United States, from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

ITEM	Crops of 1940-49	Crop of 1950 1/	Crop of 1951 1/	Crop of 1952 1/ 2/
WINTER WHEAT:				
Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres)	49,540	52,399	55,802	56,257
Yield per seeded acre (bu.)	15.9	14.1	11.6	16.3
Production (1,000 bu.)	791,764	740,682	645,469	918,305
Seedings as % of previous year	---	---	106.5	100.8
Not harvested for grain (percent)	10.1	17.5	28.7	9.7
RYE:				
Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres)	4,607	3,632	3,612	3,164
Seedings as % of previous year	---	---	99.4	87.6
Condition Dec. 1 (percent)	83	88	87	88

1/ The 1950 estimates for winter wheat and rye have been revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture and other check data. The 10-year averages are not revised.

2/ Indicated December 1, 1951.

APPROVED:

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

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G. D. Simpson, Acting Secretary,

R. K. Smith, C. J. Borum,

C. E. Burkhead, J. H. Peters,

D. D. Pittman, R. S. McCauley,

G. D. Harrell.

Charles F. Brannan

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 19, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of

December 1951

WINTER WHEAT: Acreage seeded to winter wheat for all purposes in the fall of 1951 is estimated at 56,257,000 acres, nearly one percent more than the 55,802,000 acres seeded a year earlier. Winter wheat seedings in the fall of 1949 were 52,399,000 acres. Winter wheat production in 1952 is forecast at 918 million bushels. This forecast is based on current seeded acreage estimates and an appraisal of reported crop conditions on December 1, soil moisture supply, and other factors affecting yields. A crop of this size would exceed the 645 million bushel crop produced in 1951 by 42 percent and the 1950 crop of 741 million bushels by 24 percent. If realized, this crop would be the third largest of record.

In determining the current forecast of production, normal weather conditions are assumed for the remainder of the crop season. Departures from the normal weather pattern between December 1 and harvest time ordinarily exert considerable influence and, occasionally, materially alter the final outturn of the crop. The extent of change in this crop will be determined by the adaptability and tolerance of the crop to favorable or unfavorable weather patterns which develop between now and harvest time. On December 1, winter wheat condition was reported at 88 percent of normal, compared with 84 percent a year earlier and 88 percent reported on December 1, 1949.

Seeding operations were started later than usual this fall. However, planting conditions and moisture supplies during late fall months permitted seedings virtually up to earlier intentions. In Texas, Oklahoma and adjoining areas of New Mexico and Colorado, the acreage seeded is lower than that seeded a year earlier since expanded plantings of sorghums or cotton in 1951 restricted the acreage available for seeding to wheat this fall. Likewise, heavy abandonment of wheat experienced in the area the past two years has tended to influence growers to operate on a less extensive scale this season. In Missouri, plantings of wheat were smaller because of inability to condition lands damaged by floods and rains during the past summer. Although top growth of plants is shorter and afforded less pasture than usual in the Great Plains during the fall months, germination has been adequate for even stands and root systems are firmly established.

In the Pacific Northwest, Montana, and Southeastern States, the acreage seeded to winter wheat has been expanded considerably from that of a year ago. Favorable winter wheat yields in 1951 are factors contributing to the acreage expansion in these areas.

In Kansas, where planting was later than usual, top growth has not been heavy. Stands are very good and plants have tillered fairly well. Fields generally have a good protective snow cover. In Oklahoma, seeding was later than normal due to poor surface moisture conditions until November. Early seeded wheat is up to good stands except in the central and southwest area of the State where dry weather retarded growth after germination. Moisture supplies in Texas have been about sufficient to keep the crop alive and growing slowly. More moisture will be needed to maintain progress.

Wheat was planted in Nebraska at about the usual planting dates and under very favorable moisture conditions. Stands are uniform and of good color. Montana wheat was planted under favorable conditions and frequent well-distributed rains in September and October resulted in good germination. Plants stood and grew well with the mild open weather and have advanced to a stage where they should winter well. (Continued on page 5).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
December 1951

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 19, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage seeded 1/				Crop of 1952: as percent of crop of 1951	Production			
	Crops of 1940-49	Crop of 1950	Crop of 1951	Crop of 1952		Crops of 1940-49	Crop of 1950	Crop of 1951	Crop of 1952 2/
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres		Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels
N.Y.	335	410	422	435	103	8,279	11,172	10,175	10,875
N.J.	85	109	106	107	101	1,440	1,677	2,106	1,926
Pa.	906	889	862	871	101	18,389	18,986	18,832	17,856
Ohio	2,011	2,172	2,085	2,273	109	46,583	46,596	34,308	47,733
Ind.	1,456	1,621	1,621	1,556	96	29,474	32,193	23,529	31,120
Ill.	1,501	1,562	1,859	1,915	103	28,676	27,632	33,383	34,470
Mich.	962	1,173	1,243	1,467	118	23,474	29,666	30,800	35,208
Wis.	36	26	29	32	110	692	540	686	672
Minn.	137	76	73	69	95	2,269	1,220	1,462	1,242
Iowa	233	241	258	181	70	4,168	4,994	1,974	3,258
Mo.	1,544	1,661	1,727	1,520	88	22,658	23,782	22,406	22,800
S.Dak.	279	370	451	374	83	3,238	3,965	6,318	5,236
Nebr.	3,707	4,266	4,607	4,607	100	62,598	87,714	57,232	96,747
Kans.	13,460	13,807	14,773	15,216	103	193,446	178,060	126,113	220,632
Del.	68	64	61	61	100	1,231	1,020	1,189	1,037
Md.	376	292	283	280	99	6,840	5,162	5,371	4,760
Va.	518	407	383	379	99	8,117	6,768	7,497	6,064
W.Va.	106	79	73	70	96	1,550	1,221	1,073	980
N.C.	486	395	415	427	103	6,801	5,340	8,763	7,259
S.C.	239	146	180	216	120	3,135	1,974	3,500	3,456
Ga.	215	118	105	116	110	2,470	1,350	1,794	1,392
Ky.	433	359	323	326	101	5,401	3,720	3,568	3,260
Tenn.	363	266	213	245	115	4,762	3,050	3,022	2,940
Ala.	16	13	8	9	112	200	170	126	126
Miss.	17	9	7	9	129	278	120	75	117
Ark.	43	31	27	30	111	389	252	279	300
Okla.	5,842	5,910	6,265	6,140	98	73,998	42,363	38,902	79,820
Tex.	5,628	5,601	6,049	5,323	88	63,486	18,992	17,307	39,922
Mont.	1,570	1,402	1,500	1,725	115	27,444	22,800	29,348	32,775
Idaho	776	851	868	937	108	18,523	19,992	16,698	19,677
Wyo.	203	285	322	354	110	3,640	5,130	5,112	6,726
Colo.	1,926	3,085	3,548	3,654	103	33,289	35,184	33,250	62,118
N.Mex.	478	560	700	630	90	3,867	760	786	1,890
Ariz.	29	30	26	25	96	575	700	572	575
Utah	243	344	359	352	98	4,798	5,216	5,814	6,336
Nev.	5	4	4	5	125	150	120	112	145
Wash.	1,845	2,295	2,456	2,652	108	46,476	58,960	60,032	68,952
Oreg.	754	774	836	953	114	17,988	18,450	22,214	25,731
Calif.	706	696	675	716	106	10,969	13,671	9,741	12,172
U.S.	49,540	52,399	55,802	56,257	100.8	791,764	740,682	645,469	918,305

1/ Total acreage seeded for all purposes.

2/ Indicated December 1, 1951.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORT
as of
December 1951

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 19, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RYE

State	Acreage seeded 1/					Condition December 1			
	Crops	Crop	Crop	Crop	Crop of 1952	Average	1949	1950	1951
	of	of	of	of	as percent	1939-48	(crop	(crop	(crop
	1940-49	1950	1951	1952	of crop of	(crops of	of	of	of
					1951	1940-49	1950	1951	1952
	Thousand acres					Percent			
N.Y.	70	115	109	109	100	90	92	91	89
N.J.	93	89	89	88	99	89	90	90	88
Pa.	51	21	21	19	90	87	92	90	87
Ohio	98	92	72	68	95	88	91	89	89
Ind.	190	146	140	126	90	89	91	92	90
Ill.	117	116	104	88	85	90	92	92	94
Mich.	121	167	175	138	79	92	95	94	93
Wis.	146	132	140	88	63	91	91	90	90
Minn.	232	186	221	159	72	86	90	89	92
Iowa	47	30	29	24	83	88	91	82	94
Mo.	119	111	83	83	100	84	87	82	86
N.Dak.	502	279	223	174	78	78	86	85	86
S.Dak.	584	513	605	381	63	80	89	90	89
Nebr.	564	349	325	250	77	80	90	89	93
Kans.	166	102	87	84	97	81	91	78	92
Del.	28	33	38	38	100	90	91	90	84
Md.	59	30	54	54	100	88	92	87	92
Va.	134	158	166	171	103	85	91	89	87
W.Va.	10	6	6	6	100	86	91	88	84
N.C.	165	107	100	120	120	84	87	88	87
S.C.	66	21	23	28	120	75	77	74	79
Ga.	46	18	20	32	160	76	79	77	82
Ky.	128	129	109	109	100	86	90	87	84
Tenn.	141	94	75	75	100	83	86	86	84
Okla.	208 2/	141	2/ 161	230	143	71	85	67	79
Tex.	55	100	93	102	110	72	79	47	62
Mont.	50	27	27	24	89	84	84	92	97
Idaho	14	9	8	7	88	90	87	92	96
Wyo.	34	24	28	27	96	85	86	90	86
Colo.	118	51	66	63	95	79	89	83	89
N.Mex.	12	7	7	5	75 3/	72	71	84	64
Utah	17	10	11	7	64	85	94	66	82
Wash.	52	63	56	46	82	88	89	94	95
Oreg.	141	121	123	123	100	92	77	97	95
Calif.	29	15	18	18	100	85	92	98	76
U.S.	4,607 2/3	3,632 2/3	3,612	3,164	87.6	83	88	87	88

1/ Total acreage seeded for all purposes.

2/ Revision from the December 17th report due to inclusion of an acreage of rye grown with vetch in Oklahoma.

3/ Short-time average.

In the Pacific Northwest, wheat has germinated well and is up to uniformly good stands of good color and vigor. In north Idaho, seeding was delayed somewhat by low soil moisture at first, and later by continued rainy weather. In the eastern Corn Belt States, condition of wheat varies considerably, with wheat planted following corn and soybeans generally being quite small. Early planted wheat, however, has made good growth.

RYE: Acreage seeded to rye for all purposes in the fall of 1951 is estimated at 3,164,000 acres. This is a decrease of 12 percent from seedings of this crop in the fall of 1950.

The decrease in acreage seeded this fall was most pronounced in the six major producing States of South Dakota, Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Michigan, where the acreage averages 30 percent below last year. These six States produced about 74 percent of the rye in 1951. South Dakota, the leading State in the production of rye in 1951, showed a 37 percent decrease from the 605,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1950 to 381,000 acres in the fall of 1951. This reverses the upward trend of recent years for this State. Acreage seeded to rye in Nebraska and North Dakota continued to decline, the decreases amounting to 23 and 22 percent, respectively.

Soil moisture conditions in the Great Plains States generally were favorable for the seeding of rye and enabled the crop to make a good start. In the eastern part of the country generally dry weather until mid-October retarded seeding operations, with some reports of seeding in the dust and failure to germinate. October and November rains alleviated this situation in this area.

The condition of rye on December was 88 percent, 1 point higher than December 1 last year and 5 points above the 10-year average.

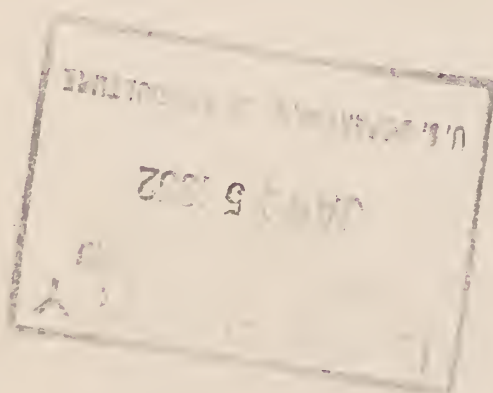
CROP REPORTING BOARD

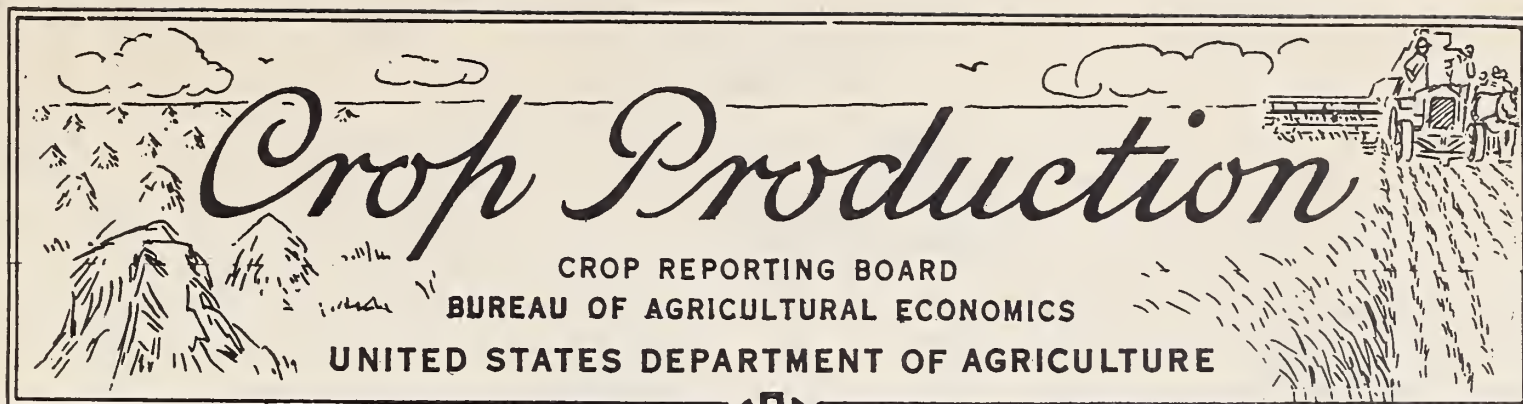
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A N N U A L S U M M A R Y

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ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
OF
PRINCIPAL CROPS

BY STATES

- - - - -

WITH COMPARISONS

- - - - -

The 1950 estimates for all crops except seeds, fruits, nuts and commercial truck crops for fresh market and processing are revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture, covering crop acreage and production for 1949. Other check data which become available at the end of each crop season were also used in revising the 1950 estimates. The 10-year averages, except for cotton, are not revised.

The 1951 estimates are comparable with revised 1950 estimates. Changes in acreage, yield and production estimates from those published November 9 (earlier months for some State data) are the result of revisions in the 1950 base as well as the usual later survey information and other check data.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
DECEMBER 1951

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Almonds.....	96	31	Peas (Dry).....	77	19
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Barley.....	58	12	Plums and Prunes.....	94	29
Beans (Dry).....	77	18	Popcorn.....	60	15
Beans by Classes.....	78	--	Potatoes.....	98	32
Broomcorn.....	81	25	Production, Historical.....	42	--
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Cherries.....	95	30	Rice.....	59	13
Citrus Fruits.....	93	28	Rye.....	59	12
Clover & Timothy Hay.....	65	16	Sorghums, Forage.....	62	14
Corn, All.....	51	8	Grain.....	61	14
Corn Utilization.....	52	9	Silage.....	61	14
Cotton Lint.....	83	23	Sorgo Sirup.....	62	34a
Cottonseed.....	83	23	Soybeans (For Beans).....	81	20
Cowpeas.....	82	20	Soybeans (Acreage).....	80	--
Cowpeas (Hay).....	67	--	Soybeans (Hay).....	68	--
Cranberries.....	97	31	Sugar Beets.....	85	34
Dates.....	96	31	Sugarcane Sirup.....	85	34a
Figs.....	96	31	Sugarcane Sugar & Molasses.	86	34
Filberts.....	96	31	Sweetclover Seed.....	73	17
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Hemp.....	84	23	Walnuts.....	96	31
Hops.....	68	25	Wheat (All).....	54	10
Lespedeza Hay.....	69	16	Winter.....	55	10
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1951

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED ^{1/}				PRODUCTION ^{1/}			
	(in thousands)				(in thousands)			
	Average: 1940-49:	1950	1951	Unit	Average: 1940-49	1950	1951	
Corn, all.....	87,882	81,817	81,306	Bu.	2,980,777	3,057,803	2,941,423	
Wheat, all.....	62,624	61,610	61,424	Bu.	1,071,310	1,019,389	987,474	
Winter.....	44,640	43,253	39,762	Bu.	791,764	740,682	645,469	
All spring.....	17,985	18,357	21,662	Bu.	279,546	278,707	342,005	
Durum.....	2,591	2,829	2,518	Bu.	37,386	37,212	35,820	
Other spring...	15,393	15,528	19,144	Bu.	242,160	241,495	306,185	
Oats.....	39,460	40,733	36,454	Bu.	1,311,651	1,410,464	1,316,396	
Barley.....	12,569	11,153	9,391	Bu.	306,523	303,533	254,668	
Rye.....	2,448	1,730	1,718	Bu.	30,173	21,264	21,395	
Buckwheat.....	405	253	201	Bu.	6,976	4,439	3,340	
Flaxseed.....	3,919	4,090	3,904	Bu.	37,186	40,236	33,802	
Rice.....	1,507	1,620	1,947	Bags ^{2/}	31,431	38,689	43,805	
Popcorn.....	132	143	132	Lb.	198,040	242,070	191,579	
Sorghum grain.....	6,737	10,335	8,449	Bu.	118,772	233,278	159,265	
Sorghum forage....	7,398	4,361	4,625	Tons ^{3/}	10,799	6,592	6,410	
Sorghum silage....	828	654	802	Tons ^{4/}	5,022	4,926	5,522	
Cotton, lint.....	21,622	17,843	26,698	Bales	12,030	10,012	15,290	
Cottonseed.....	---	---	---	Tons	4,900	4,105	6,186	
Hay, all.....	74,845	74,250	74,608	Tons	101,644	102,340	108,351	
Hay, wild.....	13,892	14,942	14,663	Tons	12,351	12,015	12,563	
Alfalfa seed.....	881	914	888	Bu.	1,352	2,155	2,055	
Red clover seed...	1,755	2,560	1,628	Bu.	1,608	2,787	1,790	
Alsike clover seed	132	103	94	Bu.	335	315	310	
Sweetclover seed..	258	480	278	Bu.	694	1,527	903	
Lespedeza seed....	885	748	611	Lb.	192,011	175,870	148,390	
Timothy seed.....	354	437	309	Bu.	1,263	1,508	976	
Beans, dry edible..	1,882	1,512	1,417	Bags ^{5/}	18,000	16,886	17,446	
Peas, dry field...	471	233	290	Bags ^{5/}	5,935	3,206	3,763	
Soybeans for beans	9,348	13,814	13,211	Bu.	178,567	299,279	280,512	
Cowpeas for peas..	854	420	342	Bu.	4,738	2,734	2,061	
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	2,923	2,264	1,990	Lb.	2,016,962	2,021,730	1,595,025	
Velvetbeans ^{6/}	1,486	580	624	Tons	609	258	242	
Potatoes.....	2,564	1,696	1,353	Bu.	410,203	429,896	325,708	
Sweetpotatoes.....	666	492	308	Bu.	61,148	49,825	28,278	
Tobacco.....	1,613	1,600	1,782	Lb.	1,787,136	2,030,645	2,282,386	

^{1/}The 1950 data for all crops except seeds are revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture, covering crop acreages and production for 1949. Other check data which become available at the end of each crop season were also used in revising 1950 data. The 10-year averages, except for cotton, are not revised.

^{2/}Bags of 100 pounds. ^{3/}Dry weight. ^{4/}Green weight. ^{5/}Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). See page 77 for equivalent cleaned. ^{6/}All purposes.

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1951

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1/				PRODUCTION 1/		
	(in thousands)				(in thousands)		
	Average: 1940-49:	1950	1951	Unit:	Average: 1940-49:	1950	1951
Sorgo sirup	167	58	45	Gal.	10,380	3,691	2,831
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	306	334	305	Tons	5,953	6,944	5,601
Sugarcane sirup	108	49	30	Gal.	19,008	9,230	5,140
Sugar beets	750	925	702	Tons	9,880	13,535	10,584
Maple sugar	2/8,744	2/8,306	2/7,587	Lb.	405	257	200
Maple sirup	2/8,744	2/8,306	2/7,587	Gal.	2,005	2,062	1,809
Broomcorn	265	212	261	Tons	43	27	34
Hops	37	39	41	Lb.	47,149	58,351	63,239
Apples, commercial crop	---	---	---	Bu.	3/109,033	3/123,126	3/112,935
Peaches, total	---	---	---	Bu.	3/71,150	3/53,485	70,265
Pears, total	---	---	---	Bu.	3/31,008	31,140	3/32,687
Grapes, total	---	---	---	Tons	3/ 2,797	3/2,707	3,281
Cherries (12 States) ..	---	---	---	Tons	3/ 186	242	236
Apricots (3 States) ..	---	---	---	Tons	3/ 220	215	181
Plums (2 States)	---	---	---	Tons	3/ 83	82	102
Prunes, dried (3 States)	---	---	---	Tons	3/193	150	3/186
Prunes, other than dried (3 States) ..	---	---	---	Tons	3/100	43	3/80
Oranges (5 States) ...	---	---	---	Boxes	102,986	121,610	122,325
Grapefruit (4 States) ..	---	---	---	Boxes	50,852	46,580	40,690
Lemons (Calif.)	---	---	---	Boxes	12,993	13,400	12,900
Cranberries (5 States)	26	27	27	Ebl.	728	3/984	932
Pecans	---	---	---	Lb.	124,066	125,622	143,137
Tung nuts (5 States) ..	---	---	---	Tons	36	36	56
Commercial truck crops	3,617	3,443	3,543	---	---	---	---
For market (25 crops)	1,786	1,820	1,663	---	---	---	---
For processing (11 crops)	1,831	1,623	1,880	---	---	---	---
Total 52 crops 4/	345,621	336,463	335,817	---	---	---	---

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE 1/			
	Unit:	Average 1940-49	1950	1951
Corn, all	Bu.	33.9	37.4	36.2
Wheat, all	Bu.	17.1	16.5	16.1
Winter	Bu.	17.7	17.1	16.2
All spring	Bu.	15.7	15.2	15.8
Durum	Bu.	14.8	13.2	14.2
Other spring	Bu.	15.9	15.6	16.0

1/ The 1950 data for all crops except fruits, nuts, and commercial truck crops for fresh market and processing are revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture, covering crop acreages and production for 1949. Other check data which become available at the end of each crop season were also used in revising 1950 data. The 10-year averages, except for cotton, are not revised. 2/ 1,000 trees tapped. 3/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 4/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1951

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE 1/		
		Average 1940-49	1950	1951
Oats.....	Bu.	33.2	34.6	36.1
Barley.....	Bu.	24.4	27.2	27.1
Rye.....	Bu.	12.2	12.3	12.5
Buckwheat.....	Bu.	17.4	17.5	16.6
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	9.4	9.8	8.7
Rice.....	Lb.	2,083	2,388	2,250
Popcorn.....	Lb.	1,488	1,693	1,448
Sorghum grain.....	Bu.	17.5	22.6	18.9
Sorghum forage.....	Tons 2/	1.46	1.51	1.39
Sorghum silage.....	Tons 3/	6.07	7.53	7.01
Cotton, lint.....	Lb.	266.0	269.0	274.5
Hay, all.....	Tons	1.36	1.38	1.45
Hay, wild.....	Tons	.89	.80	.86
Alfalfa seed.....	Bu.	1.53	2.36	2.31
Red clover seed.....	Bu.	.93	1.09	1.10
Alsike clover seed.....	Bu.	2.55	3.06	3.31
Sweetclover seed.....	Bu.	2.69	3.18	3.25
Lespedeza seed.....	Lb.	216	235	243
Timothy seed.....	Bu.	3.52	3.45	3.16
Beans, dry edible.....	Lb.	958	1,117	1,231
Peas, dry field.....	Lb.	1,230	1,376	1,298
Soybeans for beans.....	Bu.	19.0	21.7	21.2
Cowpeas for peas.....	Bu.	5.7	6.5	6.0
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	Lb.	704	893	802
Velvetbeans 4/.....	Lb.	824	890	776
Cranberries.....	Bbl.	28.1	36.3	34.0
Potatoes.....	Bu.	164.0	253.4	240.7
Sweetpotatoes.....	Bu.	92.4	101.2	91.8
Tobacco.....	Lb.	1,100	1,270	1,281
Sorgo sirup.....	Gal.	62.6	63.6	62.9
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	Tons	19.4	20.8	18.4
Sugarcane sirup.....	Gal.	174	188	171
Sugar beets.....	Tons	13.1	14.6	15.1
Maple sugar and sirup.....	Lb.	5/1.85	5/2.02	5/1.93
Broomcorn.....	Lb.	320	256	258
Hops.....	Lb.	1,267	1,508	1,535

1/ The 1950 data for all crops except seeds are revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture, covering crop acreages and production for 1949. Other check data which become available at the end of each crop season were also used in revising 1950 data. The 10-year averages, except for cotton, are not revised. 2/Dry weight. 3/Green weight. 4/All purposes. 5/Total equivalent sugar per tree.

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SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN 1951.

The outturn of all crops in 1951 was exceeded only in 1948 and 1949. Farmers grew crops on one of the largest acreages in recent years, but suffered heavy acreage losses because of a season that was adverse in many respects. However, the composite yield per acre was second highest in history. Weather in early December favored completion of harvest, but much corn and remnants of some other crops still remained unharvested in mid-December. The poor quality of considerable corn and other late harvested crops reflects the adverse conditions for maturing and harvesting them.

The usual comparisons of December estimates for individual crops with estimates in November and previous months will not be valid in most respects this year. Whenever new bench-marks become available from a Federal Census of Agriculture, the Crop Reporting Board makes revisions, where necessary, to the new level. Thus, in the light of the 1950 Census data now available, the Crop Reporting Board has re-examined the information upon which estimates were based for individual crops in each of the intercensal years 1945 to 1950. Based upon a new level in 1949 for most important crops, derived from the 1950 Census and other check data, the new estimates for 1950 and 1951 published herewith are no longer directly comparable with previously published estimates for these years which were based upon extension of the 1944 level set by the 1945 Census. Revised estimates for the 1944-49 period will be issued as soon as possible, early in 1952.

Revisions based upon the new 1949 bench-mark apply to both acreage and yields of individual crops, resulting in new 1951 production estimates. The difference between the present estimate and the last previous estimate for 1951 is relatively small for each of several important crops--all wheat, barley, soybeans, rice, tobacco, peanuts, dry beans, dry peas, and some others. For most of these the changes from earlier estimates are largely due to current factors affecting the acreage, development and harvesting of the crop. On the other hand, most of the changes in estimated production of all hay, oats, flaxseed, sorghum grain, and some others are due to the revised level of estimates. For cotton, the 3 percent reduction is wholly due to current factors--a smaller acreage for harvest than estimated earlier and freeze damage in early November. For sweetpotatoes, the current production estimate is 19 percent less than on November 1, about four-fifths of which is due to revisions to the new Census level and one-fifth to changes that would have been made under usual procedures. The estimate of potato production is little changed, with sharp acreage reductions more or less offset by yield increases. In the case of corn, more than half of the reduction of 147 million bushels in the production estimate is the result of shifting to the revised level, and less than half to changes in harvested acreage and yield per acre due to current factors. More details are given in most instances in the comments for individual crops.

Total outturn of all crops in 1951 is 127 percent of the 1923-32 average. This index exceeds that of any other year except the 132 in 1949, and 137.5 in 1948. A big factor in this large outturn was the generally high yields. The composite yield index, at 143 percent of the 1923-32 base, while barely above that of 1950, has been exceeded only by the 151 percent in 1948. The aggregate harvested acreage of 52 principal crops was smaller than in any of the last 9 years, by margins of 1 to 6 percent.

The large 1951 volume of crops results from fairly large production for a large number of important crops, as production records were set for only a few--rice,

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grapes, hops, and truck crops for processing. Outturns of all hay, soybeans, tobacco, cranberries, and pecans have each been exceeded only once previously. Crops much larger than average include cotton and cottonseed, sorghum grain, alfalfa and sweetclover seed, cherries, plums, and truck crops for fresh market. Oats, sugar beets, citrus fruits, apples, pears, and red clover seed exceed average by smaller margins. Nearly average crops of corn, wheat, flaxseed, popcorn, dry beans, alsike clover seed, peaches, and sugarcane for sugar were produced, while outturns of barley, rye, peanuts, potatoes, maple products, broomcorn, apricots, timothy and lespedeza seeds were well below average. Very small volumes of dry peas, buckwheat, cowpeas, velvetbeans, sweetpotatoes, sorgo and sugarcane sirup were produced, all but dry peas being less than half the average.

Crops for 1951 harvest were planted under mostly satisfactory to excellent conditions. Wheat and other grains were sown in the fall of 1950 with conditions unusually favorable, including ample subsoil and surface moisture. But in the Southern Great Plains virtually no rain fell after October 1 until well into 1951. Surface soils became dusty dry and wheat became susceptible to winterkill and greenbug damage. In the Northwest, severe winter weather took a heavy toll. Spring seeding of grains was started later than usual after a cold, wet spring, but proceeded rapidly in most areas to completion at about normal dates. Rapid progress also was made in planting corn and soybeans after a slightly belated start. Dry fields delayed setting of tobacco and sweetpotatoes, also the planting of cotton, so that much replanting and poor stands resulted. Sorghum planting was delayed by wet fields in the Central Great Plains, but elsewhere rice, peanuts, and sugar beets were planted under favorable conditions.

Progress of crops during the growing season was hampered by a wide variety of adverse circumstances. After heavy abandonment of winter wheat had occurred, largely in the Great Plains and Northwest, an upturn in yield prospects resulted from favorable growing conditions in May and part of June. But heavy June rains hampered harvest, particularly in Oklahoma and Kansas, while hot dry weather in the Northwest lowered prospective yields. Pastures and hay meadows flourished, but conditions for curing hay were often adverse. After an excellent start, prospects for most spring grains declined because of unfavorable conditions for filling heads. Rice developed well, becoming a record crop. Floods in Kansas, Missouri, and adjacent sections ruined close to 5 million acres of crops. Cotton started to develop well after the delay in planting, but dry weather later in the season caused reductions in yield that did not become fully apparent until late in the harvesting season. Development of corn was retarded by lack of "corn weather" in much of the Corn Belt, so that frosts prior to October 1 in the Northwestern Corn Belt resulted in much corn of poor feeding quality. Soybeans developed satisfactorily. Sorghums made a good outturn as the harvesting season was prolonged by favorable fall weather. Unfavorable conditions retarded harvesting of corn and as late as mid-December farmers still were struggling to harvest remnants of small grains, soybeans, sugar beets, and some other crops which had been covered by November snow.

The importance of farm mechanization was again emphasized in the 1951 season, as power machinery enabled farmers to wait out periods of adverse weather, then overcome or minimize the delays in field preparation, planting, cultivation, and harvest. Labor supplies were seldom a limiting factor. Use of fertilizers increased, with supplies of some kinds below demands. Transportation facilities were mostly adequate to the task of moving crops at harvest until late in the season. Storage facilities were generally adequate.

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The 52 principal crops were planted or growing in the 1951 crop season on a total of over 362 million acres, or about 9 million more than in 1950. Since the 1929-33 period of record high acreages, the 1951 total has been exceeded only in 1937, 1944 and 1949. Although exceeded also by the 364 million acres currently shown for 1948, this is subject to downward revision and is likely to be below the 1951 total when revisions for the 1944-49 period are published. The increase over 1950 is largely in the cotton acreage - over 9 million acres more - with other changes more or less offsetting each other. Sorghums were planted on much of the abandoned winter wheat land. The acreage in hay was increased by about 358,000 acres, of corn about 1 million, and of wheat by nearly 7 million acres, at the expense of oats, barley and numerous other crops with smaller acreages.

Harvested acreages of the principal crops amounted to nearly 336 million acres. This is about 647,000 acres less than in 1950 and less than in any other year since 1941. The changes from last year in aggregate acreages, by regions, tend to reflect mostly the shift back into cotton and the effects of adverse conditions causing heavy abandonment. Because of revisions being made in the 1945-49 series, comparisons with earlier years are not fully valid. The 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ million acres harvested in the North Atlantic region is slightly less than in 1950 and probably smallest of record for the region. The North Central region, as usual, accounts for more than half of the country's total, but the 192.7 million acres in 1951 is 1 percent less than in 1950. The South Atlantic region total of 24.4 million acres is nearly a half-million acres larger than in 1950 and the South Central total of 64.4 million acres is a quarter-million larger. The Western region total of 39.1 million acres is nearly 2 percent larger than in 1950. New high acreage marks were set by Montana and Arizona.

Losses in acreage, the difference between planted and harvested totals, amounted to about 26.4 million acres. This is more than double the acreage loss in 8 of the last 10 years and the heaviest in the past 20 years except for the drought years of 1933, 1934 and 1936. More than half of the total is made up by the 16 million acres of abandoned, winter wheat, mostly in the Great Plains area, which is equivalent to nearly 30 percent of the planted winter wheat acreage. Acreage losses were also relatively heavy in cotton, because of excessive rains early in the season and dry weather later, and in oats because of freeze damage and greenbugs in the Southwest. For most other crops acreage losses were not far from the usual, except for corn lost in floods and by freeze damage.

Relatively high yields per acre were realized, in spite of the adverse aspects of the season. Below average yields were obtained for winter wheat, flaxseed, buckwheat, popcorn, sorghum forage, timothy seed, velvetbeans, sugarcane and broomcorn, but yields of all other field crops were above average. Compared with 1950, yields of spring wheat, oats, rye, cotton lint, all hay, dry beans, tobacco, sugar beets, broomcorn, hops, and red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover and lespedeza seeds were higher in 1951. New high yields were set for all hay, tobacco, dry beans, sugar beets and hops. Combined into a composite yield, an all-crop index of 143 percent of the 1923-32 average is obtained, virtually the same as in 1950. The only year in which these indexes were exceeded was in 1948, when yields were 151 percent of the base period.

About 146.5 million tons of the 8 grains were harvested in 1951. This tonnage was exceeded in all but 1943 and 1947 of the last 7 years, although larger than in any year prior to 1942. Food grains make up 32.5 million tons of this year's total,

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compared with 33.2 million tons in 1950. The current tonnage is less than in any of the last 7 years, though more than in any year prior to 1944. The wheat crop of 987 million bushels is nearly 8 percent below average; the 21.4 million bushels of rye, virtually the same as in 1950, is nearly a third below average; the 3,340,000 bushels of buckwheat is less than half the average; but the 43.8 million bags of rice is the largest of record.

Feed grains totaling 114 million tons were produced in 1951. This compares with the 1950 total of 122 million tons as revised from the 125 million tons estimated in December 1950. Most of the difference from the 119 million tons estimated in November for 1951, and the revision of 3 million tons (2.5 percent) for 1950, are due to the new level set up in the 1944-49 revisions based on 1950 Census data. Except for 1943 and 1947, this 1951 tonnage is the smallest in 10 years, though larger than in any of 21 years prior to 1942. The 2,941 million bushels of all corn is slightly below average; the 1,316 million bushels of oats is slightly above average; the 255 million bushels of barley is a sixth below average; the 159 million bushels of sorghum grain is third largest of record. Fairly large carryover stocks bolster this supply of feed grains. However, the feeding quality of much of the new corn in the northwestern Corn Belt has been seriously reduced by frost damage and high moisture content and will be fed rapidly to salvage it. Preliminary analysis of the 1950 Census enumeration indicates a reduction of 2 to 2½ percent in the January 1, 1950 estimate of all cattle and milk cows and a reduction of about 3 percent in the number of pigs saved in 1950. These lower levels of livestock numbers will also be reflected in the level of the 1951 estimates. However, it is virtually certain that feeding requirements before the 1952 crops are available will exceed 1951 production and sharply reduce carryover stocks. Supplies of hay, made up of a near-record new cut of 108 million tons and an average carryover, are largest of record in total and per animal unit to be fed. The 1951 new crop includes a record quantity of 43 million tons of alfalfa hay. The chief areas where a roughage shortage is likely is in the dry southwestern range area and in parts of Washington and Oregon.

The largest outturn of oilseeds, by a small margin, was produced in 1951. The total of about 16,345,000 tons is over 7 percent larger than in 1950 and a third above average. The 281 million bushels of soybeans make up more than half of the total. Cottonseed tonnage is expected to be 50 percent larger than in 1950 and a fourth above average. The 1,595 million pounds of peanuts is about a fifth below either last year or average. Flaxseed also is a relatively small crop, a sixth less than in 1950 and 9 percent below average.

The second-largest tobacco crop and the fourth to exceed 2 billion pounds has been harvested this season. The yield of 1,281 pounds per acre tops that in any previous year. The output of sorgo sirup and of sugarcane sirup is each smallest of record and only a little above one-fourth average. Sugarcane for sugar is below average in tonnage. The sugar beet tonnage is a little above average, although nearly a quarter less than last year's record. Sugar production from beets and cane, raw value, is expected to be less than 2 million tons, compared with nearly 2.6 million tons in 1950. The down-trend in sweetpotato acreage continued in 1951, but was sharpened by unfavorable condition at planting time; production is less than half average. Production of potatoes at 326 million bushels, is about a fourth less than in 1950 and a fifth below average.

The supply of the six major hay-crop seeds for planting during the 1951-52 season is a ninth smaller than a year ago, but a ninth above average. Production this year is down 24 percent from 1950 but much of the decline is offset by the large carryover from previous crops.

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Each of the six seed crops is smaller this year than last, and production of three of them--alsike clover, lespedeza, and timothy--is also below average. Movement of these seeds from farms has been slower this year than usual due in part to the belated harvest.

Deciduous fruit production in 1951 was 10 percent larger than in 1950 and 6 percent above average. The outturn of each of these fruits -- except commercial apples, cherries, and apricots -- was larger than last year; and all were above average, except peaches, prunes, and apricots. The apple crop in the eastern half of the country turned out about a sixth above average, despite a summer and fall drought, while the West had an apple crop about a fifth below average, and a fourth below last year's. Peach production was heavy in the East and in California, but was short in the North Central region and the Northwest. The grape crop was record large. More pears than either last year or average were produced. The sweet cherry crop was smaller than in 1950, but sour cherries topped any previous year. Plum and prune production, while much larger than last year's short crop, was slightly below average. The cranberry harvest was only slightly less than the record set in 1950. For each of the principal tree nuts -- walnuts, pecans, almond, filberts -- production was larger than either last year or average. Economic abandonment of fruits and nuts was generally light, except for apples in eastern and central sections and clingstone peaches and plums in California. The 1951-52 citrus crop is forecast at 7.3 million tons, or 3 percent less than last season, with a decrease in grapefruit more than offsetting an increase in oranges.

About 8.6 million tons of the 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market were produced in 1951 -- 6 percent less than in 1950, but 11 percent above average. This total includes some production not marketed because of low prices or other economic factors, but this portion was much less than the unusually large economic abandonment in 1950. Total quantities marketed in 1951 and 1950 were about equal. Of the 10 crops larger than in 1950, celery showed the largest tonnage increase, with the others relatively small. Of 14 crops showing decreases from 1950 tonnages, greatest declines were for cabbage, onions, and lettuce. Most of the decline in total tonnage was due to a 9 percent smaller acreage than in 1950. Production was smaller in each season of 1951 than in the comparable season of 1950, with the greatest reduction in the fall harvest. For processing, over 7.5 million tons of 11 truck crops were utilized in 1951, nearly a fifth more than in the previous peak year 1946. Record outturns were attained for asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, and tomatoes and near-record outturns for cucumbers for pickling, peas for canning and freezing and spinach. The 1.88 million acres from which these crops were harvested was only slightly above average. But record yields per acre were realized for lima beans, peas, and tomatoes, with most of the others at a high level. California produced the greatest value and tonnage of these crops and was second in acreage. Wisconsin ranked first in acreage, second in value and third in tonnage. New Jersey ranked third in value; Indiana was second in tonnage; and Minnesota was third in acreage.

CORN: The Nation's 1951 total corn crop is estimated at 2,941 million bushels, a decline of 147 million bushels or about 5 percent from the November 1 estimate of 3,088 million bushels. Nearly half of this decline was the result of information from late 1951 surveys, which gave indications of the final harvested acreage and yields per acre as harvesting operations neared completion. The balance of this decline was due to the revised acreage and yield levels established after a study of the 1950-Census of Agriculture. The revised 1950 production of all corn is 3,058 million bushels. Estimates of all corn include, in addition to corn for grain, the grain equivalent production of corn harvested for silage, forage, hogging and grazing. The 1951 production of corn for grain is estimated at 2,653 million bushels, a decline of 108 million bushels from the revised 1950 estimate.

The decline in this year's total production from 1950 is the result of both smaller harvested acreage and lower yields per acre. The 1951 harvested acreage, 81.3 million acres, compares with 81.8 million in 1950. This small harvested acreage reflects the effects of unusually heavy abandonment, particularly in Kansas, Missouri, and adjacent areas where serious flood damage occurred during June and July. Furthermore, growers were unable to plant considerable late acreage because of continued adverse weather during June. The abandonment for the country as a whole amounted to about 2.6 million acres this year or 3.1 percent of the planted acreage. Abandonment last year was 1.3 percent of the 1950 planted acreage. Of the 1951 harvested acreage, 88 percent was harvested for grain, 6 percent for silage, and 6 percent was used as forage or for hogging and grazing.

Weather conditions were moderately favorable during the 1951 season except in the Western Corn Belt where heavy rains and cool weather delayed plantings and resulted in the crop getting off to a late start. Continuation of wet and cool weather during most of the season further contributed to the lateness of the crop, a substantial part of which had not reached the dent or later stages of development when September frosts occurred. It is probable that about one-third of the crop in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and the Dakotas was "caught" by these frosts. Consequently, there is considerable soft, chaffy, and "wet" corn in these States. Harvesting operations have progressed slowly in the Western Corn Belt with heavy rains and snows causing further delay in this activity. Much of the unharvested corn still has a high moisture content, some of which is reported to be spoiling in the fields—some even in cribs. Efforts are being made to salvage as much of the soft corn as possible by current feeding, in various forms, to livestock. However, the feeding quality of this corn is very low and larger quantities than usual are being required to obtain normal feeding results. The 1951 estimated production of all corn in the seven West-North Central States, 1,174 million bushels, is 139 million bushels below the revised 1950 production. The average yield per acre in this area is 5.0 bushels below last year.

In the Eastern Corn Belt, the 1951 season was generally favorable except that prolonged dry weather during much of the summer had some adverse effect, particularly in Ohio. Practically all of the crop in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois (except in extreme northern counties) was "safe from frost" when the September frosts occurred and the quality of the crop is generally good in these States. However, a considerable part of the crop in Michigan and Wisconsin was susceptible to the September frosts. Rather large quantities of soft and chaffy corn are reported from these two States. The 1951 estimated production in the five East-North Central group of States, 1,076 million bushels, is 96 million above the revised 1950 production. The 1951 average yield per acre, 51.0 bushels, is 2.4 bushels above 1950.

In the Northeastern States, the 1951 season was moderately favorable but average yields were slightly below 1950. September frosts did little damage. In the South Atlantic States, weather conditions were fairly favorable during the 1951 season although prolonged dry weather during the summer had some adverse effect; average yields per acre were about a half-bushel below 1950. In the South Central States, where plantings were made somewhat later than usual, hot and dry weather seriously retarded the crop. However, late corn made some recovery as a result of favorable late-summer and fall weather. The average yield per acre in the South Central States, 24.6 bushels, is 0.9 bushel below a year ago.

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In the Western group of States, yields on irrigated land were very good but dryland yields were only fair. Indicated yields for this area were 0.7 bushel above 1950.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat in 1951 is estimated at 987 million bushels, 6 million less than the preliminary estimate. This year's crop is 3 percent smaller than the 1950 crop of 1,019 million bushels. A 95 million bushel decline in the winter wheat crop from that of 1950 was partially offset by an increase of 63 million bushels in this year's spring wheat crop. Growth and development of the 1951 winter wheat crop occurred under a wide range of conditions. Abandonment of acreage was unusually heavy in the Southern Plains States due to adverse weather during the winter and early spring months, and more than usual loss from insects and diseases. Likewise, rains and threats of rain plagued normal harvest operations in most of the Plains States from northern Oklahoma to the Canadian border. This situation resulted in an additional loss of grain in the field and in the quality of harvested wheat, particularly in the more northerly areas. The 1951 yield of all wheat is 16.1 bushels per acre, compared with a 16.5 bushel average for the 1950 crop.

The total acreage seeded to wheat in the fall of 1950 and the spring of 1951 was 78,059,000 acres compared with 71,287,000 acres seeded for the 1950 crop. Abandonment or loss of 1951 acreage due to adverse weather conditions, insects, diseases and diversion to uses other than for grain harvest was 21.3 percent of the planted acres or nearly 17 million acres. In 1950, abandonment and diversion of seeded acreage was 13.6 percent of the total or approximately 10 million acres. The total acreage of all wheat harvested for grain in 1951 was 61,424,000 acres, only fractionally smaller than the 61,610,000 acres harvested in 1950.

WINTER WHEAT: The production of winter wheat is estimated at 645,469,000 bushels compared with 740,682,000 bushels in 1950. The decline is caused largely by the drop in production in Kansas and Nebraska. The Oklahoma and Texas crops were extremely poor both this year and in 1950.

Planted acreage for 1951 harvest, at 55,802,000 acres, was 6 percent above the preceding year. However, abandonment was substantially heavier than a year ago and only 39,762,000 acres were harvested compared with 43,253,000 acres in 1950. Yields averaged 16.2 bushels per harvested acre compared with 17.1 bushels for the 1950 crop.

In most of the Great Plains area including Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, eastern Colorado, and eastern New Mexico, moisture conditions were generally favorable at seeding time in the fall of 1950. However, dry weather prevailed after seeding and late planted wheat in Texas and Oklahoma germinated poorly -- some not germinating until mid-winter of 1951. Dry, loose soil during the winter months and lack of snow cover when temperatures were low caused some winter-kill in all six States. Greenbugs were present in large numbers in Oklahoma and adjoining areas during the winter and early spring months. Except for a few days, high winds and low temperatures prevented effective control by spraying. The combination of winter drought, greenbug damage, and winter-kill caused extremely high acreage losses with over two-thirds of the planted acreage abandoned in Texas.

Floods along major streams and standing water in low areas from nearly daily rains at harvest time destroyed a large acreage in Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. Heavy June and July rains also delayed harvest outside the flood areas. There

was more than usual winter-kill in the North Central areas centering in Ohio and Indiana. June frost damage occurred in some Rocky Mountain areas.

Production was near average in most States outside the Great Plains area. Yields per acre in South Atlantic and East-South Central States were at record or near record high levels.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: Production of all spring wheat is estimated at 342,005,000 bushels, down slightly from the preliminary estimate of 342,860,000 bushels. In the major producing States, wet, cool weather made harvesting difficult and resulted in lower yields than were estimated earlier. The 1951 crop is almost one-fourth larger than last year's production of 278,707,000 bushels. An 18 percent increase brought the harvested acreage to 21,662,000 this year compared with 18,357,000 acres harvested in 1950. The yield of all spring wheat averaged 15.8 bushels per acre this year compared with 15.2 bushels in 1950. Generally, the spring wheat crop was off to a good start early in the season but harvest was delayed and for most northern Great Plains States extended over a longer period than usual. The delay in harvest resulted in some uncut wheat now being covered with snow in northern sections of Montana. Some of this wheat may still be harvested in the spring.

DURUM WHEAT: A decline in acreage more than offset higher yields, and production is estimated at 35,820,000 bushels, 4 percent less than the 1950 crop of 37,212,000 bushels. As usual the bulk of the crop, 29,610,000 bushels, was produced in North Dakota but this State's harvest was less than the 32,440,000 bushels of 1950. Production was also smaller in Minnesota and South Dakota, the only other States for which this crop is estimated. The seeded acreage of durum wheat, at 2,586,000 acres, is slightly more than 11 percent below the 2,918,000 acres seeded in the three States in 1950. The abandonment of planted acreage was less than in 1950 in both Minnesota and South Dakota but about the same in North Dakota. Total harvested acreage in the three States at 2,518,000 in 1951 is about 11 percent smaller than the 2,829,000 acres harvested in 1950. The average yield is estimated at 14.2 bushels compared with 13.2 bushels per acre in 1950. There were few reports of insect or disease damage during the year. In some sections where harvesting was seriously delayed there was loss in yield as well as in quality.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of other spring wheat is estimated at 306,185,000 bushels this year compared with the 1950 crop of 241,495,000 bushels—a 27 percent increase. The current estimate is changed little from the preliminary estimate of October 1. Generally, the crop was off to a good start this year and there was little loss from insects or disease during the season. However, unfavorable harvesting weather extended the harvest period and resulted in considerable lowering of quality. Yield per acre averaged 16.0 bushels this year compared with 15.6 bushels in 1950. In late November some wheat was still unharvested in the northern and northeastern sections of Montana where snow followed unfavorable harvesting weather. Some of this crop may be harvested in the spring. There was some local damage from early frosts in Idaho and Wyoming.

OATS: Production of oats in 1951 is estimated at 1,316 million bushels, about 7 percent below the 1,410 million bushels (revised) produced last year, but slightly larger than the average of 1,312 million bushels. The smaller crop this year than last is due primarily to an 11 percent drop in the acreage harvested for grain, as the average yield per acre exceeded 1950 by 1.5 bushels.

The 1951 crop was harvested from 36,454,000 acres compared with 40,733,000 in 1950 and the average of 39,460,000 acres. This year's seeded acreage amounted to 41,594,000 acres, of which 12.4 percent was diverted to uses other than grain or was abandoned. Last year 45,464,000 acres were seeded, of which 10.4 percent was not harvested for grain. In 1951 abandonment was somewhat larger than usual due to excessive rains and floods, principally in Missouri and Kansas, but insect damage and drought were also contributing factors in the South and Southwest. While the seeded acreage of oats declined in all important producing regions, increases were shown in most Atlantic and East North Central States. The greatest decreases occurred in the North and South Central States, particularly in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, and Texas. These decreases are attributed largely to the cold, wet spring which delayed seedings and resulted in a shift to other crops.

In spite of unfavorable conditions at seeding time and the lateness of the crop, the season was generally favorable and the grain filled well. The 1951 yield of 36.1 bushels per harvested acre compares with 34.6 bushels last year and the average of 33.2 bushels. Wet weather during harvest lowered yields and quality in several North Central States where some oats sprouted in the swath and shock. Yields were notably lower in Iowa, Missouri, Texas, and Kansas but were materially higher in South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania.

BARLEY: The 1951 barley crop is estimated at 254,668,000 bushels, 16 percent below the revised 1950 estimate of 303,533,000 bushels. The smaller production this year is due mainly to a reduction in acreage. Planted acreage is about 17 percent and acres harvested about 16 percent below last year. The 1951 yield, at 27.1 bushels, is the third highest of record. It is only 0.1 bushel below the revised 1950 yield of 27.2 bushels and 1.3 bushels below the record yield of 28.4 in 1915.

In the major producing States, yields were lower than a year ago in Minnesota, North Dakota, and California and above a year ago in South Dakota, Montana and Colorado. In some areas of Minnesota and North Dakota adverse harvesting weather reduced yields somewhat with some discoloration and sprout damage occurring in North Dakota. In California, non-irrigated barley was hurt by prolonged dry weather in the spring. This, together with the reduction of acreage in the high yielding irrigated sections, resulted in a yield 4 bushels below 1950. Yields in South Dakota and Colorado were up to more nearly normal levels from the relatively low levels of a year ago.

A total of 13.4 percent of the acreage planted this year was abandoned or diverted to uses other than grain, compared with 14.9 percent in 1950.

The four States of North Dakota, California, Minnesota and South Dakota produced about 60 percent of this year's barley crop. North Dakota with a crop about equal to last year regained its spot as the top barley producing State this year, replacing California where production was off almost 18,000,000 bushels from 1950.

RYE: The 1951 rye crop is estimated at 21,395,000 bushels. This is little different from last year's crop of 21,264,000 bushels (revised) and is one-fifth as large as the production peak of 101 million bushels reached in 1922.

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951.

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Both acreage planted, at 3,558,000 acres, and acreage harvested at 1,718,000 acres, are lower than last year by less than one percent. A little less than half the acreage planted to rye is harvested for grain; the principal use in numerous States being for grazing and plowing under to improve the soil. Although rye growing is a part of the crop culture of 35 States, three-fifths of the 1951 rye-grain production was in the four States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

Yields per acre are about equal to those of last year. Disease incidental to wet weather reduced yields and caused many fields to be left unharvested in Nebraska. Yields were lowered by dry weather in scattered sections--New York, the southwestern Plains, and the West Coast. The season was more favorable in other areas.

Revisions based on the 1950 Census data for 1949 were a factor in the December estimate of rye production being lower than the August forecast. However, extended wet weather conditions, which prolonged harvest throughout most of the important producing area in the northern Plains States, also contributed to the reduction in the 1951 crop.

BUCKWHEAT: The 1951 production of buckwheat of 3,340,000 bushels is only three-fourths of last year's 4,439,000 bushel crop. This lowest-of-record production is the result of a sharply reduced acreage and comparatively low yields per acre. The 201,000 acres harvested this year are 21 percent below last year, while yield at 16.6 bushels per acre is nearly a bushel lower.

Weather conditions when crops were planted enabled farmers to plant intended acreage of other crops, minimizing late plantings of buckwheat. Early season moisture was favorable for good start of growth. Moisture supply favored good yields, except in New York and Pennsylvania where dryness in August and later reduced yields, especially of late plantings.

RICE: A record crop of rough rice, estimated at 43,805,000 equivalent 100-pound bags, was produced in 1951. This is 13 percent larger than the 1950 crop of 38,689,000 bags and 7 percent larger than the previous record crop of 40,847,000 bags produced in 1949. Much of the acreage was seeded under unfavorable conditions, due to dry weather. Dry weather also affected the crop during the growing season in some areas. Although the crop matured rather uniformly and was harvested under favorable conditions, average yields per acre were lower than for the 1950 crop in all States. Thus, this year's larger production was attributed entirely to about 20 percent more acreage harvested than a year ago.

The estimated 1,981,000 acres of rice seeded was 21 percent larger than the 1,632,000 acres in 1950--the year in which acreage allotments were proclaimed--but only 5 percent larger than the 1,893,000 acres seeded in 1949. A record acreage was seeded this year in all States, except Louisiana. Abandonment of seeded acreage of 1.7 percent was more than last year, primarily due to dry weather. The 1,947,000 acres harvested, which was the largest of record, exceeded the 1,620,000 acres harvested in 1950 by 20 percent but was only 4 percent larger than the 1,867,000 acres harvested in 1949. An average yield of 2,250 pounds per acre this year was 138 pounds below the 1950 record yield of 2,388 pounds.

Rice production in the southern area, which includes Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, totaled 33,443,000 equivalent 100-pound bags compared with 30,419,000 bags in 1950 and 30,629,000 bags in 1949. In Mississippi, a comparatively new area of production, 28,000 acres were harvested this year compared with 7,000 in 1950.

The crop was damaged by dry weather and yield per acre, estimated at 2,500 pounds, was 200 pounds below the 1950 yield of 2,700 pounds. In Arkansas, a record acreage of about 30 percent more than in 1950, was harvested but the yield of 2,025 pounds per acre was 250 pounds lower. Generally, the crop was harvested under favorable conditions but dry weather during the growing season caused thin stands and immature grain on some farms. In Louisiana, due to 8 percent more acreage harvested than in 1950 coupled with comparatively good yields, the largest crop of record was harvested. Some difficulty was encountered during the early growing season, due to dry weather, but generally the crop developed nicely and was mostly harvested under favorable conditions. The yield of 1,900 pounds per acre was 75 pounds below the 1950 yield but was higher than for any other year since 1939. In Texas, a record crop was harvested under generally favorable conditions. The record acreage harvested was 17 percent larger than last year but yield per acre was 200 pounds lower.

In California, the rice crop was produced and harvested under favorable conditions. An acreage almost one-third larger than in 1950 was harvested from which a record production was obtained. However, yield per acre was 175 pounds lower than in 1950.

ALL SORGHUMS (INCLUDING SIRUP): Sorghum grain production in 1951 is estimated at slightly over 159 million bushels, compared with the record high of 233 million bushels (revised basis) last year. The average yield per acre was off about 16 percent from 1950 but was still better than average. Severe droughts in Texas and southwestern Oklahoma cut yields materially, and there was considerable damage from excessive rains, floods, hail, and an earlier than usual killing frost in the major growing States to the north. It was an especially poor sorghum year in Nebraska and South Dakota; seedings were late made very uneven growth, and the crop was immature when cold weather came. Hence, abandonment and utilization for purposes other than grain were far greater than expected earlier.

Only slightly more than 60 percent of the acreage was harvested for grain this year, compared to about two-thirds of the acreage in 1950. Due to the poor season many growers pastured their sorghum or cut it for hay or forage. However, sorghum forage production was a little under last year even though the acreage utilized for forage was 6 percent greater. The 5,622,000 tons of silage compares with 4,926,000 tons produced last year. Yields were only slightly under 1950 while acreage used for silage rose nearly 23 percent. Sorghum for sirup continued its steady decline.

Acreage planted to sorghums this year decline somewhat from the high level reached in 1950. Abandonment was rather heavy, amounting to nearly 8 percent--about twice as much as in the previous season. This was due mainly to heavy rains and flood damage in the Midwest, drought conditions in southwestern areas, and early freezes in northern-growing States.

The acreage of sorghum harvested for all purposes at 13,921,000 acres, was about 10 percent under the 1950 crop. Most of this decrease was in Texas where a greatly expanded cotton acreage made large inroads into the land utilized for sorghums a year ago. There was also a general decline throughout the entire southeastern sweet sorghum-growing area. However, in the Central Plains States of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Colorado there was actually more sorghum acreage harvested than in 1950, Kansas led the group with a 28 percent increase.

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December 1951**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS****CROP REPORTING BOARD**

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POPCORN: Growers in 11 commercial popcorn producing States for which official estimates are made produced about 192 million pounds of popcorn in the ear this year. This is 21 percent below the 242 million pounds harvested in 1950 but only slightly below the 10-year average of 198 million pounds. Production in the Western Corn Belt States was generally below 1950 as floods, early frosts in some areas, and generally cool weather during much of the growing season materially reduced prospects. In general, production in 1951 was below 1950 for all States except Indiana and Kentucky.

Growers planted about 151,000 acres of popcorn this year, or about 4 percent more than the 145,000 acres planted in 1950. However, due to unusually heavy acreage losses this year only 132,000 acres were harvested, or 7 percent less than the 143,000 acres harvested in 1950. In the Kansas-Missouri area acreage losses were heavy due to floods.

Production by States this year varied materially but indications are that Indiana was the leading producing State in 1951, with 36 million pounds of ear corn compared with 33 million pounds last year. Illinois, which led last year, was a close second with about 33 1/2 million pounds compared with 43 million pounds last year. Iowa, second leading State in 1950, suffered heavy acreage losses this year because of a generally poor season and low yields. Production in that State is estimated at 23 million pounds or only a little more than half the production in 1950. In 1951 Kentucky with 24 million pounds outranked Iowa. In Nebraska considerable popcorn was immature at the time of the September 28 frost, with the average quality of the crop ranging from good to very poor. In Oklahoma, the summer drought caused extremely poor yields and high acreage losses in the most important producing area.

Indications are that by November 1 only two-thirds of the 1951 popcorn crop had been harvested in the United States. In the Eastern Corn Belt between 65 and 70 percent of the crop had been picked by November 1, but in the Western Corn Belt harvesting ranged from 14 percent completed in Iowa to 54 percent in Kansas. However, in the more southern areas, including Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Texas, nearly all the crop had been harvested by November 1.

About 5 percent of the 1950 crop popcorn was still in growers' hands on November 1 this year. Growers report that about 82 percent of the 1951 crop was yellow varieties and about 18 percent white varieties. Growers also indicate that about 64 percent of the crop was contracted this year.

Appreciable quantities of popcorn are grown in other States for which no estimates are prepared, particularly in Colorado, Idaho, and Tennessee, where 1951 production is believed to have been about 15 million pounds of ear corn.

HAY: The 1951 hay crop of more than 108 million tons is very nearly as large as the record breaking 1945 crop. Less than 75 million acres were harvested this year, but the yield of 1.45 tons per acre exceeds all previous records and raises hay production above all but the 1945 crop.

Last year a little more than 74 million acres were harvested, but the yield was only 1.38 tons per acre, so that total production in 1950 was not much more than 102 million tons. Based largely on an analysis of the 1950 Census, both acreage harvested and yield per acre were reduced about 2 percent in 1950 resulting in a 4 percent lower total production estimate. These new levels are reflected in the difference between the present estimates for 1950 and 1951 and those previously published. Spread over the five year inter-censal period, the revisions of acreage and of yield per acre each average about one-half of one percent per year.

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The early cuttings of the 1951 crop in many important States were heavy, but were made in very difficult weather for curing, so that more hay than usual was of rather poor quality. Later cuttings were of better quality, but dry weather limited yields from Pennsylvania southwestward to Texas and westward to California. On the other hand, 1951 yields per acre were very good in such States as Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska. These five States produced three-tenths of the total U. S. hay crop this year. The 1951 proportion of each of the principal kinds of hay is not greatly different from that grown in 1950.

Approximately one-eighth of the 1951 hay crop is wild hay, most of which is harvested in the northern Great Plains area and in Minnesota. U. S. total production of this kind this year is 12,563,000 tons from 14,663,000 acres.

Nearly two-fifths of the entire 1951 hay crop is alfalfa (and such mixtures as farmers call alfalfa). The tonnage harvested for hay this year was nearly 43 million tons from 19 million acres. This is a record-breaking crop both in acreage and production. More than half of it was grown in the 12 North Central States and 4 million tons were harvested in California.

Clover-timothy hay, much of which contains other grasses, is about three-tenths of the total U. S. hay crop. Like alfalfa, more than half of it is grown in the North Central States. The U. S. production of this kind in 1951 was 32 million tons from 21½ million acres.

The remainder (about one-fifth) of the 1951 hay crop includes 7½ million tons of lespedeza, nearly 3 million tons of grain hay, 1 million each of soybean and peanut-vine hay, and about 8½ million tons of miscellaneous kinds.

Hay Seeds: The 1951 production of the six major-hay-seed crops--alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy--totals approximately 500 million pounds of thresher-run seed. This is about a fourth smaller than the 1950 production, but slightly (2 percent) larger than the 1940-49 average. Production of each of these seeds is smaller this year than last, and production of three-alsike clover, lespedeza, and timothy--is also below average. Declines from last year are due mostly to the fewer acres harvested. Yields per acre of these seeds, except alfalfa and timothy, are larger this year than in 1950.

The drop in production from last year is nearly offset by the carry-over of these seeds, 63 percent larger than in 1950 and 70 percent above the 10-year average. Accordingly, current supply of the six seeds is only 11 percent smaller than that of a year ago, but about 11 percent above average. Farm movement of each of these seeds, except alsike clover, has been slower than usual due in part to the fact that seed harvest began later than usual. Cleaning losses, on the whole, are about the same as last year, but quality of the 1951 crops of four of these seeds is inferior. Additional information regarding these seeds follows:

Alfalfa Seed: The 1951 production of alfalfa seed is estimated at 2,055,300 bushels of thresher-run seed, 5 percent smaller than last year's large crop of 2,154,700 bushels but 52 percent above the average of 1,352,080 bushels. Production of northern and central-grown alfalfa seed plus production of improved varieties of seed grown in the southern-producing area but adapted for planting in the North is

about a fourth larger this year than last and nearly half again as large as the 10-year average.

An estimated 88,500 acres of alfalfa seed were harvested this year, 3 percent fewer than the 913,900 acres in 1950 but 1 percent above the average of 880,870 acres. This year's estimated yield of 2.31 bushels of thresher-run seed compares with 2.36 bushels in 1950 and the average of 1.53 bushels.

RED-CLOVER SEED: Production of red-clover seed, estimated at 1,789,900 bushels of thresher-run seed, is 36 percent below the record 1950 crop of 2,787,000 bushels, but is 11 percent above the 10-year average. The decline from last year is due to a reduction of nearly one-third from the 1950 acreage. Sharpest decreases from last year's production occur in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa. Increases are largest in Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York relatively unimportant producing States.

An estimated 1,628,000 acres of red-clover seed were harvested this year, compared with 2,559,500 acres in 1950 and the average of 1,755,460 acres. Many acres of second crop were cut for hay instead of seed largely because much firstcrop hay was lost as a result of frequent, heavy rains at haying time. Larger yields per acre in 8 States this year more than offset smaller yields in 11 other States. The 1951 yield in the United States is estimated at 1.1 bushels, compared with 1.09 bushels in 1950 and the average of .93 bushels.

ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED: The 1951 production of alsike-clover seed is estimated at 309,600 bushels of thresher-run seed, 2 percent less than the 315,100 bushels in 1950 and 8 percent below the 10-year average of 335,340 bushels. The decline from last year is due entirely to a reduction in acreage. Decreases in the 1951 production are sharpest in Indiana and Ohio, where there is less than half as much as last year. Increases are most marked in California and Oregon.

The 93,600 acres of alsike-clover seed harvested this year are 9 percent less than the 102,900 acres in 1950 and 29 percent less than the average of 131,670 acres. Although yields in only 3 States--Illinois, Wisconsin, and Oregon--are larger this year than last, the yield of 3.31 bushels for the United States is 8 percent larger than the 1950 yield of 3.06 bushels and 30 percent above the average of 2.55 bushels.

SWEETCLOVER SEED: With smaller crops of sweet clover seed this year than last in each of the 15 producing States except Michigan, the 1951 production is only 59 percent of the 1950 crop but 30 percent above average. This year's crop is estimated at 903,400 bushels of thresher-run seed, compared with 1,527,300 bushels in 1950 and the average of 693,510 bushels.

The decline in production from last year is due entirely to the sharp reduction in acreage. The 277,700 acres of sweetclover seed harvested this year compare with 480,500 acres in 1950 and the average of 258,180 acres. Although yields per acre in only 4 States are larger this year than last, the United States yield of 3.25 bushels this year exceeds the 1950 yield of 3.18 bushels and also the average of 2.69 bushels.

LESPEDEZA SEED: The 1951 lespedeza-seed production of 148,390,000 pounds of thresher-run seed, smallest in 11 years, is 16 percent smaller than the 1950 crop of 175,870,000 pounds and 23 percent below the 10-year average of 192,011,000 pounds. As in the case of the clovers, the decrease from last year is due entirely to a reduction in acreage. Declines are sharpest in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Kansas, while increases are most marked in Maryland and Illinois.

An estimated 610,900 acres are expected to be harvested, compared with 748,500 acres in 1950 and the average of 884,700 acres. The relatively low level of prices for lespedeza seed in recent years, shortages of forages in some of the producing States, and wet weather at harvest time are chiefly responsible for the decline in acreage of this seed. Yields per acre are larger this year than last in 7 States, but smaller in 8 other producing States. The United States yield is estimated at 243 pounds this year, compared with 235 pounds in 1950 and the average of 216 pounds.

Timothy Seed: A smaller crop of timothy seed was harvested this year than last in each of the 8 producing States except Ohio. The 1951 production is estimated at 976,500 bushels of thrasher-run seed, 35 percent smaller than the 1,508,000 bushels in 1950 and 23 percent below the 1940-49 average of 1,262,960 bushels. Declines from last year and the average are attributed to reductions in both acreage and yield per acre.

Largely because of relatively low prices received by growers for timothy seed during the last few years and wet weather at harvest time, 29 percent fewer acres of this seed were harvested this year than last, and 13 percent fewer than average. This year's 309,300 acres compare with 437,300 acres in 1950 and the average of 353,920 acres. Yield per acre of 3.16 bushels is smaller than the 1950 yield of 3.45 bushels and the average of 3.52 bushels.

DRY BEANS: The 1951 dry bean crop is estimated at 16 million bags (100 pounds, clean basis). This is about 6 percent above last year's revised production of 15,155,000 bags.

By classes, Pea beans lead, with 4,060,000 bags (cleaned), compared with only 3,356,000 bags in 1950. Pintos rank second in 1951 with 3,033,000 bags while last year Pintos led with 3,650,000 bags. A part of the drop in Pintos may be attributed to the poor yields in the Southwest due to drought; also Idaho shifted some of its bean acreage from Pintos to other classes. Great Northern production decreased in 1951 from a year ago but still ranks third. Standard Lima production changed little from last year but Baby Limas were sharply down from 1950, only 798,000 bags were produced in 1951 compared with 1,132,000 last year. In California the production of small Whites, Pink, Small Reds and Blackeyes are all sharply higher than in 1950.

The planted acreage of dry beans in 1951, estimated at 1,523,000 acres, was about 8 percent below last year. Abandonment of acreage was less than in 1950 resulting in a harvested acreage of 1,417,000 acres, only 6 percent below 1950. The U. S. yield of 1,231 pounds (thrasher-run) per acre is an all-time record, being well above the relatively high yield of 1,117 pounds per acre harvested in 1950.

The Northeast area had a good season. In New York yields were above 1950. In Michigan the season was unusually favorable for beans with the yield per acre being the highest of record. The acreage, however, is at a low level and production is below average. In the Northwest area production is below last year due to lower yields per acre in most producing States. The harvested acreage for the area is slightly above that of 1950. Idaho, the heaviest producer in the area, had about the same production as last year. Yields per acre in that State while below last year were at a relatively high level. Nebraska and Wyoming were especially hard hit by hail, early frost and unfavorable harvesting weather. The yield per acre in Nebraska at 1,250 pounds was 325 pounds less than in 1950.

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The Southwest area again suffered severely from drought. Much of the intended acreage could not be planted, especially in New Mexico. Colorado had low yields on the dry land areas but a larger than usual acreage was planted on irrigated land where yields turned out especially well.

California production is well above the November 1 estimate and above last year. The production of "other beans" turned out considerably higher than expected earlier this season and far above last year's crop. Exceptionally high yields and larger acreages of Small Whites and seed varieties helped to boost the "other bean" production above earlier estimates. Production of all dry beans in California this year is estimated at 4,709,000 bags (cleaned), almost 600,000 bags higher than in 1950.

DRY PEAS: A total crop of 3,478,000 bags (100 pounds each, cleaned basis) of dry peas was harvested in 1951. This is about an 18 percent larger crop than the 2,951,000 bags harvested in 1950. Washington is the leading State, accounting for 65 percent of the total production with Idaho producing about 27 percent of the total. At 2,442,000 bags of cleaned peas, production of Alaskas and other smooth green kinds increased in 1951 and accounted for 70 percent of the total. This compares with 1,913,000 bags or 65 percent in 1950. Production of Canada and other white and yellow kinds of peas, at 310,000 bags, is about equal to that produced in 1950. However, these varieties accounted for only 9 percent of the total compared with 11 percent in 1950. All other kinds (principally wrinkled) made up 21 percent of the total as compared with 24 percent last year.

There were 323,000 acres planted to this crop in 1951 compared with 256,000 in 1950. Acreage losses were slightly heavier than in 1950. The acreage harvested in 1951 is estimated at 290,000 or 24 percent more than the 233,000 acres harvested in 1950.

An average yield per acre of 1,298 pounds (uncleaned basis) is now estimated for 1951. This is lower than the average yield of 1,376 pounds in 1950. Yields are lower in all producing States except California and Minnesota, with Idaho yields down rather sharply on account of June frosts and dry weather.

MUNG BEANS: The 1951 Oklahoma mung bean production is estimated at 4 million pounds. This is only 29 percent of the revised 13,950,000 pounds produced in 1950 and the smallest crop of record beginning in 1942. About 16,000 acres were harvested, compared with 31,000 in 1950. The 1951 planting and growing season was unfavorable. Heavy rains in June and July delayed and prevented planting. The severe drought in August caused heavy abandonment and low yields. Yield per harvested acre is estimated at 250 pounds compared with 450 pounds a year earlier.

The 30,000 acres planted was one-fourth less than in 1950. Much of the intended acreage was not planted due to heavy rains which interrupted wheat harvest and delayed the preparation of wheat land on which most of the mung beans are planted. The low price of mung beans early in the season, the high price of hay and poor yield prospects caused many growers to cut and bale their mung beans for livestock feed or plow them under. Prices have advanced substantially since early in the season and most of this year's small harvested production may go into commercial channels.

Small quantities of mung beans are grown in other States, but estimates are prepared only for Oklahoma.

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SOYBEANS: Soybean production in 1951 was the second highest of record. The crop this year is estimated at 280.5 million bushels, 6 percent less than the record 299.3 million bushel revised production in 1950. The reduction in production from last year resulted from both a smaller harvested acreage and lower harvested yields per acre. The 1951 U. S. yield of 21.2 bushels per acre is 0.5 bushel less than last year but is well above the 10-year average.

A total of 15.4 million acres of soybeans were planted for all purposes in 1951. This is only 2.3 percent less than last year's record acreage of 15.7 million. Of the total acres planted this year, 85.9 percent were harvested for beans, 6.4 percent for hay and 7.7 percent for all other purposes. The percentage harvested for beans in 1951 was below last year because of a larger diversion to "other purposes" most of which was actually abandoned acreage. The 13.2 million acres harvested for beans was the second highest of record, being exceeded only by the 13.8 million acres harvested in 1950.

The growing and harvesting season in 1951 showed a wide variation by States and even within States. In much of the main producing area, especially Illinois and Indiana, the crop made a good start and conditions continued favorable throughout the growing and harvesting season. Other States and areas did not fare so well. Early drought in the South delayed planting and later rains caused many fields to become weedy. The Mississippi River floods in late June and early July caused considerable damage. Later, drought reduced yields, mainly in Ohio and the southern States.

The North Central States produced about 241 million bushels of soybeans this year, 17 million bushels less than these same States produced last year. Illinois alone had a crop of 95 million bushels, only slightly less than the record of 96 million bushels in 1950. In that State the season, with minor exceptions, was near ideal and the bumper harvest was practically completed by November 1. Indiana also had an excellent season, although dry weather reduced yields in some localities. Harvest was completed with little difficulty. Iowa and Missouri each had considerable damage from floods and wet weather. Harvesting was delayed in these States by cold, wet weather and on December 1 a considerable proportion of the crop still remained to be harvested, especially in Missouri.

The South Atlantic States generally had a good season although droughts in August and September cut yields in some sections. The South Central States, with the exception of Kentucky, had lower yields than last year. Mississippi was especially hard hit by early drought, then wet weather which prevented cultivation of those already planted, and then another period of dry weather which reduced yields on the late planted acreage. The average yield per acre in that State was only 14 bushels compared with the record 25 bushels per acre harvested last year. Arkansas, the heaviest producer in the area, had about the same production as in 1950 but this came about because of a 4 percent increase in acreage as the yield, at 20.5 bushels per acre, is one bushel less than in 1950.

COWPEAS: The acreage of cowpeas planted for all purposes in 1951 is estimated at 1,163,000 acres--19 percent below the 1,435,000 acres (revised on basis of 1950 Census data) planted for all purposes in 1950. This is the lowest acreage in 28 years of record.

The 1951 crop of cowpeas for dry peas is estimated at 2,061,000 bushels, compared with 2,734,000 bushels last year. This is the lowest production of record and is about 74 percent below the record crop of 8 million bushels in 1941.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT

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The season generally was less favorable than in 1950 for the production of cowpeas and the yield of 6.0 bushels per acre is 0.5 bushel below last year. Most South Atlantic States reported yields comparable with those last year. However, in the South Central area all States except Arkansas and Louisiana had lower yields.

About 5 percent more of the total acreage planted for all purposes was used for hay this year than in 1950 with a compensating decline in the percentage used for other purposes. The percentage for peas remained the same as late year.

PEANUTS: The 1951 production of peanuts for picking and threshing is estimated at 1,595 million pounds, or about 21 percent less than the revised 1950 crop of 2,022 million pounds. Final outturn of the current crop is about 3 percent smaller than expected in November, primarily due to unfavorable growing and harvesting conditions in the Southeastern and Southwestern areas. The current crop was picked and threshed from a total 1,990,000 acres, about 12 percent less than the 2,264,000 acres picked and threshed in 1950. Yield per acre, at 802 pounds, is 91 pounds less than the record 1950 yield of 893 pounds.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, conditions continued favorable for peanuts throughout most of the 1951 growing and digging season and, generally, most of the crop was threshed without too much interference from rains. Production for this area is estimated at 517 million pounds, or about 10 percent larger than the 1950 crop of 471 million pounds. The crop was picked and threshed from a total of 380,000 acres--about the same acreage as in 1950. Thus, the larger production than in 1950 in this area was attributed entirely to increased yields per acre. Estimated yield per acre of 1,359 pounds was 119 pounds larger than the 1950 yield of 1,240 pounds. Virginia produced a record yield of 1,550 pounds per acre and the 1,250 pounds per acre for the North Carolina crop was the largest since 1942.

In the Southeastern area, production of peanuts, estimated at 846 million pounds, is about 22 percent smaller than the 1950 crop of 1,084 million pounds. While the total of 1,038,000 acres picked and threshed was about 11 percent less than the 1,164,000 acres picked and threshed in 1950, yield of 815 pounds per acre was 116 pounds below the 1950 record yield of 931 pounds. The crop in Florida, was produced under favorable conditions and production was about 4 percent larger than in 1950 due to higher yields. In Georgia, production was about 16 percent smaller than in 1950, primarily due to 9 percent less acreage picked and threshed and a yield per acre 75 pounds below the record high yield obtained in 1950. The crop in Alabama was affected by dry weather during most of the growing season and heavy rain fall during most of September and the first half of November caused some field losses of peanuts. Production for Alabama was 38 percent below the 1950 crop due to about 16 percent less acreage picked and threshed and a yield per acre 250 pounds below the record yield obtained last year.

In the Southwestern area, production of peanuts, estimated at 232 million pounds, is only one-half the 1950 crop of 446 million pounds and the smallest production for this area since 1941. The acreage picked and threshed this year was about 21 percent less than in 1950 and yield per acre was 242 pounds below the 1950 yield. In Texas continuous dry weather during the growing season caused considerable damage to the crop, resulting in a much smaller proportion of the total acreage picked and threshed than in 1950 and a yield per acre less than one-half as large as the 1950 yield. Thus, production in this State, estimated at 110 million pounds is only one-third as large as the 1950 crop and is the smallest since 1937.

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The crop in Oklahoma was also affected by adverse weather conditions but not nearly as much as in Texas. Estimated picked and threshed production in this State was about 11 percent smaller than in 1950 due to a smaller yield per acre.

VELVETBEANS: Velvetbean production in 1951 totaled 242,000 tons, about 6 percent below last year when 258,000 tons (revised on basis of 1950 Census data) were produced. Production of velvetbeans reached a peak in 1940 when nearly a million tons were produced. Since that time the crop has declined steadily in both acreage and production. It is grown only in the deep South with Georgia producing about 73 percent of the 1951 crop. The crop is usually interplanted with corn and is used almost entirely as a forage crop or for soil improvement.

The 1951 plantings are estimated at 624,000 acres, about 8 percent above last year when 580,000 acres (revised basis) were planted. Georgia has about 67 percent of the total acreage with Alabama and Florida ranking next in importance. Yields averaged 776 pounds per acre this year, below the 1950 average of 890 pounds (revised) because of the dry season in the heavier producing States.

FLAXSEED: Production of flaxseed this year is estimated at 33,802,000 bushels, about 16 percent below the 40,236,000 bushels harvested in 1950. Nearly 91 percent of the total was produced in the three States of North Dakota, Minnesota, and South Dakota, a slightly larger proportion than last year. The 1950 estimate is now on the revised basis after consideration of 1950 U. S. Census data and other information now available.

Smaller production in 1951 than in 1950 is largely the result of lower yields from wet weather and other unfavorable maturing and harvesting conditions. The acreage planted for flaxseed production, 4,114,000 acres, was slightly less than the 4,274,000 acres in 1950. However, abandonment of 5.1 percent of the acreage for the Nation was slightly greater than in 1950 with the abandonment fairly heavy in the less important producing areas. This left 3,904,000 acres remaining for harvest in 1951, only 5 percent less than the 4,090,000 acres harvested in 1950. Drought conditions in Texas in the late fall and winter resulted in a sharp reduction in acreage planted to flaxseed. In contrast, wet weather delayed or held up seeding in the northern Plains States. Montana farmers planted a smaller acreage than in 1950 while in North and South Dakota the wet weather interrupted planting and some acreage was planted as late as mid-June.

North Dakota is again the leading State in flaxseed production with 15,272,000 bushels or almost one-half of the Nation's total compared with 17,181,000 bushels in 1950. The acreage planted to flaxseed has been expanded in that State in recent years although the acreage in 1951 was the same as in 1950. Second in production was Minnesota with 10,845,000 bushels produced in 1951 compared with 13,387,000 bushels in 1950. Third was South Dakota with 4,584,000 bushels harvested in 1951 which slightly exceeds that produced the year before.

Yields per acre averaged about 1 bushel lower than in 1950, being generally lower in the important producing States. For the Nation as a whole the 1951 crop averaged 8.7 bushels per acre compared with 9.3 bushels in 1950. Except for North Dakota and California, final yield returns were below those expected earlier in the season. Excessively wet and cool weather at harvest time is the principal reason for the low yields for States in the important producing area.

FLAX FIBER: Oregon growers planted 3,300 acres of fiber flax this year. Weather during the growing season was unfavorable resulting in insufficient length of fiber from some plantings and only 2,100 acres were harvested for fiber. Yield per acre of 1.60 tons was less than average with production indicated at 3,400 tons. For the 1950 season, 1,000 acres were planted, 800 acres harvested, and 1,480 tons produced with yield per acre indicated at 1.85 tons.

COTTON: The 1951 cotton crop was estimated at 15,290,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight based on information to December 1. This is 481,000 bales, or 3 percent below the November 1 forecast. The 1951 crop compared with the 1950 crop of 10,012,000 bales, and the 10-year average of 12,030,000 bales.

The acreage of cotton in cultivation on July 1, 1951 is estimated at 27,997,000 acres, 50 percent more than the revised 18,629,000 acres in 1950 and compares with the revised 10-year average of 22,158,000 acres. With abandonment of acreage in cultivation July 1 this year estimated at 4.6 percent, the 1951 acreage for harvest is indicated at 26,698,000 acres - 50 percent more than the revised 17,843,000 acres harvested last year, when acreage allotments were in effect. The 1951 lint yield per acre of 274.5 pounds compares with the revised 1950 yield of 269.0 pounds and the revised 10-year average of 266.0 pounds.

Information on the 1951 cotton crop now indicates that the July estimate of acreage in cultivation on July 1 was about 5 percent too high. With very abnormal weather in May and June, abandonment of cotton acreage was unusually heavy in late June and early July. It now appears that some acreage lost before July 1 this year was included in the July report of acreage in cultivation July 1. It is also apparent from information now available that the acreage of cotton actually planted was smaller than indicated earlier. Severe drought in August and early September, following unfavorable late spring weather, resulted in heavier abandonment than was estimated on September 1.

In eastern cotton States, November weather was generally favorable for picking cotton. However, low temperatures and rains delayed harvesting in central States. The severe freeze in early November materially reduced crop prospects in north-eastern Arkansas and caused some loss in Tennessee and other areas. In the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, Louisiana and California the percentage ginned to December 1 was slightly higher than the 10-year average. In all other States, the percentage ginned to that date was below average. For the United States about 84 percent of the crop was ginned by December 1 compared with 88.7 percent in 1950 and 88.7 for the 10-year average.

No estimate of cottonseed production will be made until final ginnings for the season are released. However, if the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same as the average for the past five years, production would be 6,186,000 tons. This compares with 4,105,000 tons in 1950 and the 10-year average of 4,900,000 tons.

HEMP: This year, Wisconsin hemp mills contracted for approximately 1,000 acres of hemp. Production is indicated at 1,100,000 pounds -- a yield per acre of 1,100 pounds. No acreage was grown in 1950.

Hempseed, grown primarily to plant the Wisconsin fiber acreage, are produced in Kentucky. In 1951, around 100 acres of hemp for seed were grown with production indicated at 53,000 pounds. Practically no acreage of hemp for seed was grown in Kentucky last year.

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TOBACCO: United States production of all tobaccos in 1951 is estimated at 2,282 million pounds. This is about 12 percent above the 1950 crop of 2,031 million pounds. A total of 1,782,300 acres were harvested this year, 11 percent more than in 1950. The record high yield of all tobacco in 1951, estimated at 1,281 pounds per acre, is 11 pounds more than the good yield attained last year. The level of tobacco production in 1951 is well above the 10-year average.

December acreage indications, appraised in relation to the level established by recent revisions back to 1944, has resulted in a slight reduction from the July estimate of the total tobacco acreage. Burley, filler and binder cigar tobaccos have been revised downward from July, but an upward revision in the flue-cured acreage offsets most of the reduction. Despite a number of minor revisions in both acreage and yield for various types of tobacco, the over-all change in the production estimate from last month is less than one-half of one percent.

Flue-cured tobacco production in 1951 is placed at 1,434 million pounds, about 14 percent above the 1950 crop. A 16 percent increase in the acreage harvested accounts for this increase as the 1,291 pound yield this year is below last year's record yield of 1,312 pounds per acre. Yield for type 11 was down sharply from that of a year ago but other flue-cured yields were generally higher. Weather conditions during much of the season were too dry for best growth and "black-shank" caused more damage than in 1950. Growers attempted to obtain maximum yields in 1951 by setting more plants per acre and applying record per acre applications of fertilizer.

Production of fire-cured tobacco, at 62.5 million pounds, is about 6 percent more than was produced last year; however, the current level of production is well below the 10-year average. The acreage harvested in 1951 was less than a year earlier, therefore, the increased production is due to higher yields.

The burley crop, estimated at 583 million pounds, is 17 percent greater than in 1950. A 12 percent increase in the acreage harvested is largely responsible for the increased production; however, the yield of 1,280 pounds is also higher than obtained last year. Dry weather late in the season caused some acreage to be cut very early but the season was generally favorable in most producing States.

Maryland tobacco production is also greater than in 1950 as a result of the increased acreage and higher average yields. The current estimate of production from 52,000 acres harvested is 42.9 million pounds.

Good yields of dark air-cured tobacco more than offset the minor reduction in acreage; thus, production at 35.5 million pounds exceeds last year's total by almost 17 percent. The crop this year is of good quality.

Cigar tobacco production is estimated at 126 million pounds compared with 147 million pounds produced in 1950. The estimated production of fillers, 61.6 million pounds, is below the 65.7 million pounds harvested in 1950 and the estimate for binders at 49.6 million pounds is significantly below the 65.8 million pounds produced in 1950. Production of wrappers is estimated at 15.0 million pounds, slightly less than the 15.3 million pounds harvested last year.

HOPS: Production of hops in 1951 totaled 63,239,000 pounds, 8 percent above the 1950 production and 34 percent above average. The acreage in production this year in the four States, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California, was 41,200, or 6 percent above a year ago and 11 percent above average. Yields per acre during the current year were generally good, averaging 1,535 pounds compared with 1,508 pounds in 1950 and the 10-year average of 1,267 pounds. The 1951 acreage was above the previous for each State. The yields per acre for Washington and Oregon were above last year but in California and Idaho yields were below 1950.

In Washington, vines developed an unusually heavy set of hops this year. Disease and insect infestations were light and quality was high. The Oregon crop developed with rather favorable weather. A larger percentage than usual was irrigated this year. The yield in California was cut by unfavorable cool weather during the early growing season in Sonoma and Mendocino counties. The yield in the Sacramento Valley was somewhat better than in coastal areas but slightly lower than in 1950.

BROOMCORN: The 1951 production of broomcorn brush is estimated at 33,600 tons, one-fourth larger than the record-low production of 27,100 tons last year, but only a little more than three-fourths of the 10-year average. Production in 1951 exceeded that in the previous year in all States except Illinois, where it was the same as in 1950.

The 1951 harvested acreage is estimated at 261,000 acres compared with only 212,000 acres a year ago with the largest increase in Oklahoma. For the United States, the 1951 yield, of 258 pounds per acre, was slightly higher than last year but was far below the 10-year average. Abandonment of planted acreage was a little lower than in 1950.

Acreage and production in Oklahoma in 1951 was about 40 percent above 1950 with an increase in all producing areas. Heavy rains during the late spring and early summer caused extensive replanting but the crop progressed favorably in spite of the late summer drought. In New Mexico, planting and replanting extended from mid-May to early July and considerable acreage was lost in August, because of hot weather. In Texas, the acreage increased sharply but yields were low. Although the Colorado acreage declined this year, the yield per acre increased over 1950 but was considerably below average. The quality of the crop this year was generally good in all States, with material improvement in the Colorado crop compared with the previous season.

TUNG NUTS: The 1951 tung nut production is estimated at 55,500 tons, 19,000 tons above the short crop of last year but 32,400 tons below the record of 1949. The 10-year average is 36,306 tons. The crops in Georgia, Florida and Mississippi are larger than last year while Alabama and Louisiana have smaller crops.

In Florida, growing conditions were good in all areas except in groves in the western part of the State where cold weather in the fall and winter of 1950-51 reduced the crop. Alabama's crop was drastically reduced by the November 1950 freeze. In Mississippi, the 1951 production was about double the short 1950 production. Harvest is earlier than usual, and good weather conditions have prevailed for harvesting the nuts. The Louisiana crop was very small because of fall and spring freeze damage. Production is 36 percent of last year and only about one-tenth of the large 1949 crop.

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CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

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3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COMMERCIAL APPLES: The 1951 apple crop in commercial counties is estimated at 112,935,000 bushels, compared with 123,126,000 bushels in 1950, 133,742,000 in 1949 and the 10-year average of 109,033,000 bushels. The eastern crop was 54,341,000 bushels, about 5 percent below 1950 but 18 percent above average. Production in the Central States is estimated at 23,199,000 bushels, 29 percent above the short 1950 supply and 22 percent above average. Washington had the smallest crop during the 18-year period for which commercial estimates have been made. Western production was 35,395,000 bushels, 26 percent below the large 1950 crop and 19 percent below average.

The 1951 season was rather unfavorable for the growing of apples. April freeze damage was heavy in the Pacific Northwest while drought in many of the Eastern States caused apples to size smaller than usual. Early fall freezes caused losses in some areas but the amount was not excessive. Economic abandonment this year was very high in many localities because of small sizes and low prices during late summer and early fall months. Losses from economic abandonment are estimated at 8,399,000 bushels or about 7 percent of the production. This compares with 3,576,000 bushels or 3 percent of the 1950 crop and 11,901,000 or 9 percent of the large 1949 crop.

The Delicious was again the leading variety, though only 16 percent of the total compared with 23 percent of the 1950 production. The 6 leading varieties for 1951 with 1950 production in parentheses are as follows in bushels: Delicious 17,591,000 (27,709,000); McIntosh 12,981,000 (13,452,000); Winesap 10,848,000 (13,366,000); Jonathan 8,141,000 (7,029,000); Rome Beauty 7,828,000 (7,386,000) and Stayman 5,650,000 (5,040,000). Winter varieties this year made up 81 percent of the total, fall varieties 14 percent and summer varieties 5 percent. In 1950 the percentages were: winter 84; fall 12; and summer, 4%.

In New York, apples did not size as well as usual because of dry weather. Abandonment of fruit was heavy. The New Jersey crop was generally good but low prices resulted in considerable abandonment. Pennsylvania apples made fair size, considering the dry weather and quality was good. In New England, apples sized well. Low prices during the harvesting season discouraged picking of poor grade fruit.

In Ohio, apples did not size as well as usual because of the dry weather during the late summer months. Some harvested apples still in the orchards when the November freeze occurred were lost. Wind storms in Michigan during the summer and early fall caused heavy loss of fruit in some localities. Economic abandonment of fruit because of low prices was heavy. The Illinois crop was of good quality. In Missouri, a freeze occurred before harvest was completed and some fruit was lost.

In the Virginias and Maryland, dry weather resulted in small sizes. The quality of the fruit was about average. Processors have taken a smaller percentage of the crop than in recent years. Abandonment was relatively heavy in these States.

In Idaho, growing conditions were generally favorable and while harvest was delayed by shortage of labor and unfavorable weather, no economic abandonment was reported. The Utah crop was of good quality, though the heavy set resulted in smaller sized fruit than usual. In Washington, the late April freezes reduced the crop. The set varied widely by varieties and areas. Delicious generally set light but sized well. The Delicious harvest was less than one-half the 1950

production. Rome Beauties and Winesaps set well but sized smaller than usual. The 1951 crop was about 20 percent below the 1950 production of these two varieties. In Oregon the Delicious variety was light but there was a good crop of Yellow Newtowns. The California apple crop was 28 percent above that of last year but 9 percent below 1949. Production of Gravensteins amounted to 2,242,000 bushels, about 23 percent above the short 1950 crop but 13 percent below average.

PEACHES: The 1951 peach crop totalled 70,265,000 bushels, 31 percent above the short 1950 crop and 1 percent below the 1940-49 average. All areas of the country, except the North Central, had larger peach crops this year than in 1950. The greatest increase was in the South Atlantic States where the crop was four times as large as last year. Production was up almost one-third over 1950 in the Middle Atlantic States and almost one-fourth in the Western States. It was down 66 percent in the North Central States.

This year's peach crop in the 10 Southern Peach States (N.C., S.C., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., Ark., La., Okla., and Texas) amounted to 18,600,000 bushels compared with the very short 1950 crop of 6,103,000 bushels. Weather conditions this season were generally favorable in the Carolinas and Georgia, the main producing States in the area, compared with last year when freezing weather in late March and April, following above average temperatures during the late winter months, damaged the crop severely. The Carolinas had bumper crops this year. In North Carolina 3,024,000 bushels were harvested compared with only 548,000 bushels last year and the average of 2,158,000 bushels. South Carolina had an unusually large crop of 6,474,000 bushels compared with only 468,000 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 3,799,000 bushels. The Georgia crop of 4,725,000 bushels was almost 5 times the crop of 1950 but was slightly below average. Arkansas, the fourth largest peach producing State in the South, had one-third fewer peaches than last year as the consequence of sub-zero weather about February 1.

Peach trees and buds in the Midwestern States were severely damaged by low temperatures in November 1950 and this year's crop was only about one-third as large as in 1950. Production in Michigan was only 728,000 bushels compared with 4,800,000 bushels in 1950 and the average of 3,607,000 bushels.

In Washington, the crop was severely damaged by freezes for the second year in succession. Production is estimated at 810,000 bushels, compared with 135,000 bushels in 1950 and the average of 2,387,000 bushels. The Oregon crop totalled 528,000 bushels, compared with 325,000 bushels last year and the average of 657,000 bushels.

The total production of peaches in California was 35,670,000 bushels compared with last year's production of 29,668,000 bushels and the average of 30,169,000 bushels. The State's Clingstone crop totalled 24,544,000 bushels, compared with 19,668,000 bushels in 1950 and 19,010,000 bushels, the 10-year average. Of the 24,544,000 bushels of Clingstones produced this year, an estimated 1,209,000 bushels were unharvested under the terms of a marketing agreement.

California Freestone production was 11,126,000 bushels, up more than 1,000,000 bushels from 1950 but about the same as average.

PEARS: The 1951 production of pears is placed at 32,687,000 bushels, 5 percent above both the 1950 crop and average. Production in the Pacific Coast States was 26,229,000 bushels--19,878,000 bushels of Bartletts and 6,351,000 bushels of other pears.

The 1951 West Coast crop was 2 percent above last year and 10 percent above average. In the North Atlantic States, production of pears this year was slightly below a year ago but in the South Atlantic States it was much above the 1950 crop. In the central States, production was only slightly above 1950.

The late April freezes in Washington and the Hood River Valley of Oregon caused much frost-damaged and cork-end fruit. The crop in the Rogue River Valley of Oregon escaped frost damage and quality was good. Production of fall and winter pears in the Rogue River Valley was slightly below the large 1950 crop. The production of Anjous was below last year in this area but was about offset by large crops of Bosc and Comice.

In California, a large crop of Hardy pears was harvested. These were formerly exported but virtually all of them again went to processors for canning this year. Production of other fall and winter pears was also heavy. About 60 percent of the large Bartlett crop was sold to processors this year, or about the same proportion as last year.

The New York crop was slightly below 1950 but low prices caused some economic abandonment in the State. In Michigan, the set of fruit was satisfactory and the season was generally favorable for the development of the crop.

GRAPES: The 1951 grape crop is estimated at 3,280,900 tons, the largest of record.

The 1950 crop was 2,707,400 tons while the 10-year average is 2,797,000 tons. California produced a record large crop of 3,107,000 tons. This is 28 percent above the 1950 crop and 19 percent above average. Production in the Great Lakes region this year was 108,500 tons, about half the large crop of 204,200 tons produced in 1950 and 8 percent less than average.

The 1951 growing season in California was favorable. The set was very heavy on practically all varieties and the crop developed very satisfactorily. Quality was very good, with most varieties showing a high sugar content. California raisin varieties increased 32 percent, table varieties 21 percent, and wine varieties 24 percent over production in 1950. Dried raisin production in 1951 was 227,000 tons, about 47 percent larger than the 1950 crop but 12 percent below average. In New York and Pennsylvania the grape crop was about 41 percent below the large 1950 production. In Michigan, the November 1950 freeze did considerable damage and the 1951 crop was only one-fifth of the 1950 crop.

CITRUS: Early and mid-season oranges for the 1951-52 season are estimated at 56.1 million boxes--4 percent above last season and 21 percent above average.

Valencia oranges are forecast at 61.2 million boxes--2 percent below last season but 16 percent above average. The total grapefruit crop is now indicated at 40.7 million boxes, 13 percent below last season and 20 percent below average. California lemons are forecast at 12.9 million boxes--4 percent less than last season but about average.

Florida weather during November was favorable for citrus, and the present outlook is for record crops of both oranges and grapefruit. Fruit has been later than usual in maturing this season, but below normal temperatures the first three weeks of November hastened ripening. Harvesting of fruit has been active but generally slower than in 1950. By December 1 about 7 million boxes of oranges, 5 million boxes of grapefruit and 600,000 boxes of tangerines had been picked compared with 8.4

million boxes of oranges, 6 million boxes of grapefruit and 400,000 boxes of tangerines to December 1, 1950. Total fresh shipments of citrus were only slightly less to December 1 this year than last but processing was almost one-third less than last year.

Citrus groves in Texas and Louisiana sustained extremely heavy damage from a freeze around the first of February this year and the commercial production for the 1951-52 season will be negligible. In Texas, growing conditions were favorable during November. Supplies of irrigation water were ample. The cold spell early in the month caused no damage to citrus. Most of this season's short crop will move during the Christmas season except for the small production of Valencias which will not mature until later.

Arizona oranges are estimated at one million boxes and grapefruit at 2.8 million boxes--down a fourth and a tenth respectively from last season. Irrigation water continues short and trees have a light set of fruit.

California weather during November was generally favorable for citrus crops. Santa Barbara, Ventura and San Diego Counties received much needed rains. Fruit sizes in Southern Counties are smaller than normal for this time of year. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are forecast at 15.4 million boxes and Valencias at 28 million--5 percent above and 8 percent below last season respectively. Grapefruit production is indicated at a total of 2.6 million boxes--3 percent below last season.

Freezing temperatures occurred in many citrus areas of California on December 9 and 10 and in addition the Southern Counties sustained severe winds. Any possible damage from these adverse conditions is not reflected in the present production forecasts which were made as of December 1.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The 1951 production of plums in California and Michigan was 101,800 tons, 23 percent above 1950 and about the same percentage above average. In California, the set for most varieties was very heavy and the crop developed satisfactorily. The crop was handled under a marketing agreement and 5,000 tons of cull-out fruit were not marketed. The Michigan crop this year was reduced by the November 1950 freeze. The increase in production from new bearing acreage this year about offset the freeze losses. In some areas, brown rot also caused heavy damage.

The production of prunes in California is placed at 181,000 tons (dried basis). This compares with 149,000 tons in 1950 and the average of 187,200. This year 1,000 tons were not harvested. The set of prunes was heavy in most orchards and the average size of prunes was considerably below last year.

The prune crop in the Pacific Northwest--Idaho, Washington and Oregon--is estimated at 95,500 tons (fresh basis) compared with 45,900 tons in 1950 and the 10-year average of 119,340. The 1951 crop in these three States was utilized as follows: 36,300 sold fresh, 33,600 tons canned, 2,300 tons frozen, 15,400 dried (5,100 tons dried basis), and 4,900 for other processing and home use. Last year 22,700 tons were sold fresh, 14,430 tons canned, 2,670 tons frozen, 2,450 tons dried (800 dried basis) and 3,650 went for tons other processing and home use. The Idaho crop this year was of good quality; however, sizes varied greatly. In eastern Washington, the set of the crop was very irregular, chiefly because of heavy damage inflicted by freezing temperatures in the late spring. In western Oregon prunes did not size satisfactorily because of the drought and as a result, 3,000 tons were not harvested. The quality of the Oregon crop was generally good.

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Washington, D. C.,

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3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SWEET CHERRIES: The 1951 crop of sweet cherries is placed at 73,410 tons, 10-percent below the 1950 production of 81,880 tons and 19 percent below average. Production in the western States in 1951 was 58,860 tons compared with 68,070 tons in 1950. The Eastern crop (New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan) amounted to 14,550 tons this year, slightly above the 13,810 tons produced last year.

The California crop was 37 percent below the 1950 production of 31,000 tons. The crop of Bings was light and the production of Royal Annes was very irregular by areas. The crop in Oregon and Washington was drastically reduced by the late April freezes and was 33 percent below average. The set was very irregular among areas and even within orchards. Production in these two States was not materially below that of 1950 because low temperatures in January 1950 reduced the size of last year's crop. Production in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio was above a year ago while in Michigan cold weather in November 1950 reduced the size of the crop.

SOUR CHERRIES: The 162,200 tons of sour cherries produced in 1951 was a record high. It exceeded the next highest of record, the 1950 crop of 159,850, by 1 percent and was 71 percent above the 10-average of 94,860 tons. The Eastern crop (New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin) was 147,030 tons, or slightly below the 1950 production of 150,800. The Western crop, at 15,170 tons, was two-thirds larger than the 1950 crop of 9,050 tons.

Production in New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin in 1951 was larger than a year ago while the Michigan and Ohio crops were smaller. New York cherries sized well this year but the quality was not as good as usual. The set in Pennsylvania was heavy and except for some localized hail damage, the crop matured very satisfactorily. In Michigan the size of sour cherries was smaller than last year. Winds in July caused considerable damage, and cullage of harvested fruit was heavy. The set of cherries in Wisconsin varied a great deal by orchards. Colorado trees were hurt by low winter temperatures but still produced a large crop this year. In western Washington, the crop was damaged by the April freezes but the production for the State was larger than a year ago. In Oregon cherries escaped with only light damage from the spring freezes.

PECANS: The pecan crop in the 10 important producing States (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas) is estimated at 143,137,000 pounds. This year's crop is 14 percent greater than last year's and about 15 percent above the 1940-49 average. Georgia, the most important State in the production of improved varieties, had about 5 percent more pecans than last year but in Texas, the most important seedling State, production was down 77 percent. The Alabama crop is almost double that of last year and the Oklahoma crop is almost four times as large as the very short production of 1950. Florida is the only State except Texas with fewer pecans than last year.

In Georgia, damage from pecan weevil was very heavy in the central section, especially in the Fort Valley area. The Schley variety in Georgia came through the dry season in good condition. In some cases the size of the nuts was reduced, but quality has been good generally. In Texas, many groves had a complete failure and, in addition, crows and squirrels caused heavy losses in some areas.

The 1951 pecan crop consisted of 77,612,000 pounds of improved varieties and 65,525,000 pounds of seedling pecans. In 1950 the crop consisted of 57,753,000 pounds of improved nuts and 67,869,000 pounds of seedlings.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, AND FILBERTS: The almond crop in California was 42,700 tons, 5,000 tons above 1950 and 17,220 tons above average. The earlier flowering varieties were damaged by frost but the set of the important varieties, Nonpareil, Missions, and Drakes, was good.

The walnut crop in California and Oregon is estimated at 75,800 tons, 18 percent above 1950 and 11 percent above average. Walnuts were virtually all harvested by the end of October. Generally the quality was good, except in a few areas of California where excessive summer heat caused some damage.

Filbert production in Washington and Oregon is placed at 7,390 tons, 710 tons above 1950 and 697 tons above average. The set was very irregular this year. Quality was generally good. Harvest was about completed by November 1 although delayed by rains.

AVOCADOS, FIGS, OLIVES, DATES AND PINEAPPLES: The 1951-52 avocado crop in California and Florida is estimated at 36,000 tons (California 29,500 tons and Florida 6,500). This compares with 27,900 tons produced during the 1950-51 season and the 10-year average of 19,153. The California crop is larger than last season's, though not as large as expected earlier. Some new plantings have come into bearing, and older trees have recuperated from the freeze damage which occurred in 1949 and 1950. Rains during November in the important San Diego County areas were very beneficial to the crop. In Florida, weather conditions have been generally favorable. Florida production this year is 1,000 tons above last year and more than twice the 10-year average.

The California dried fig production is placed at 29,200 tons, compared with 24,400 tons in 1950 and average production 33,150 tons. California canned and fresh tonnage this year is estimated at 14,000 tons, compared with 11,000 tons in 1950 and the 10-year average of 16,100. Only 230 tons of Texas figs were used for processing in 1951 compared with 590 tons in 1950 and 886 tons, the 10-year average. In California, the four major commercial varieties produced good crops. Gathering of dried figs started in early August and was practically completed by October 1.

The 1951 olive crop in California is estimated at 67,000 tons--60 percent above the 1950 crop and 36 percent above average. Most of the fruit for canning has been harvested but harvest for oil has not started.

The date crop in California is estimated at 17,000 tons, 1,940 tons above a year ago and 6,227 tons above average.

The Florida pineapple crop for 1951 is placed at 10,500 boxes, 4,000 above 1950 and 1,840 above average.

APRICOTS: Production of apricots in California, Washington and Utah totalled 180,600 tons compared with 215,100 tons last year and the average of 220,120 tons. California's crop of 168,000 tons was 21 percent less than last year and 13 percent below average. Washington's production of 6,200 tons was up sharply from last year's near failure but was much below the average of 21,490 tons. Utah produced about an average crop of 6,400 tons compared with last year's extremely short crop of only 400 tons.

CRANBERRIES: Production in the 5 important cranberry States totaled 932,500 barrels for 1951 compared with the record last year of 984,300 barrels and the 10-year average of 728,200 barrels. In each of the three eastern States (Mass., N.J., and Wis.) production was below last year but above average. In Washington and Oregon production was above last year and above average. No economic abandonment is indicated for the 1951 crop.

CROP REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3: 00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of

December 1951

POTATOES: The potato crop of 1951, now revised to 325,708,000 bushels, is 24 percent less than the revised production of 429,896,000 bushels in 1950.

Since the publication of the November 1 estimate, the production estimates for both 1950 and 1951 have been revised down about 10 million bushels in line with the lower level of production shown by the 1950 Census, for the crop year of 1949. The percentage relationship between the crops of 1950 and 1951 is the same as shown in the November report. The much lower average level shown by the 1950 Census was mostly offset by higher yields.

For the first time since 1942, potatoes were grown without a mandatory price support program. Planted acreage was reduced about 20 percent in an effort to get production in line with market requirements. Growers in all States except on Long Island, New York and Delaware reduced acreage in 1951. Harvested acreage was also 20 percent below 1950. Yield per acre was 5 percent under the record high yield of 1950.

For the 3 surplus late States in the East, growers reduced acreage 16 percent. In these 3 States, and also in the Other New England States, the crop was planted under very favorable conditions. On July 1, yield prospects were excellent but unfavorable weather during the remainder of the growing season reduced these prospects. In each of these States, yields were below the record or near record-high yields of 1950. In Maine, July and August rainfall was excessive and as August ended many fields had been seriously damaged by late blight. Other New England areas, especially in Vermont and New Hampshire, also suffered blight damage this year. On Long Island, New York, hot dry weather reduced yields considerably. Growing conditions were quite varied in upstate New York this year. The season was too dry in some of the western counties while in some of the eastern and central potato areas rainfall was excessive, resulting in some loss from late blight. Yields in Pennsylvania were reduced slightly by insufficient rainfall in August and September.

For the 5 surplus late States in the central part of the country (Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota), acreage was reduced about one-fourth. Yields in Michigan and the Dakotas were unchanged from those of 1950. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, yields were reduced by late blight and were a little lower than those of last year. Blight damage was particularly heavy in the upper peninsular of Michigan and rotting of tubers in this areas was excessive. In the upper end of the Red River Valley, it became very dry during July but good rains fell in the latter part of the month and in early August. A cool season with adequate moisture favored development of the South Dakota crop.

In the West, the preliminary production of late crop potatoes is only slightly lower than estimated last month. Acreage in the surplus late States of the area was reduced about one-fifth in 1951. Yields in these States were generally below the exceptionally high yields of 1950 but record-high yields have been harvested in Washington and California. Most of the Washington acreage is now irrigated. Also, digging of the White Rose acreage in this State was held back on account of low prices and this caused tubers to put on additional tonnage. The Nebraska crop was hit badly by blight during September but yields averaged a little higher than expected in early fall. Yields in Idaho turned out about as expected, or little lower than the record-high yields of 1948 and 1950. Growing conditions during the summer were favorable for potatoes in Wyoming and the crop made excellent growth. However, late blight hit much of the crop and reduced yields. Yields in Colorado were disappointingly low this year. In the San Luis Valley, there was a shortage of

irrigation water and frost terminated growth in early September causing many small-sized tubers. The northern Colorado crop was reduced by excessive blight losses. Yields in Utah were reduced by a dry growing season and a short supply of irrigation water in some areas.

In 1951, acreage was reduced in each of the intermediate potato States except Delaware with a reduction of one-fifth for this group of States. Increased plantings in Delaware were in the recently developed commercial early deal in Kent County. Production of 21,459,000 bushels estimated for this group of States is about three-fourths of last year's crop and is somewhat smaller than the November 1 estimate. Yields in New Jersey were reduced by dry weather in July. Good yields were obtained from the commercial early acreage in Maryland and Virginia and also in Arizona. Most of the commercial acreage in Missouri and Kansas was lost by summer floods.

For the early States, the preliminary production estimate of 48,312,000 bushels is 5 percent below the November 1 estimate and 22 percent smaller than last year's crop. Reduced acreage accounts for all of the decline in production in this group of States. Both the winter and early spring crops in Florida yielded satisfactorily this year. In Texas the winter and early spring crops were reduced by cold weather, but excellent yields were realized in the Texas Panhandle. Even though the total acreage was reduced in Alabama, there was some increase in the commercial early acreage and excellent yields were dug from this acreage. The early acreage in California was reduced over one-third this year. Yields in this State from first diggings were disappointing but excellent yields were obtained from late areas.

SWEETPOTATOES: Sweetpotato production in 1951, estimated at 28,278,000 bushels, is 43 percent below 1950 and is the smallest crop since 1881. While this estimate is substantially lower than the estimate of November 1, most of the difference is the result of adjusting the level of the Crop Reporting Board estimates in line with the enumeration of the U.S. Census Bureau for the crop of 1949. Between the Census years of 1944 and 1949 the acreage estimates of the Crop Reporting Board showed a 24 percent decrease, but this decrease was not as pronounced as that shown by the Census totals which have now become available. In adjusting the estimates toward the new Census level it was necessary to reduce the crop of 1950 by 15 percent and lower the level of 1951 production by 19 percent.

Acreage harvested in 1951 dropped 37 percent below that of 1950 and was less than one-third the record high sweetpotato acreage that was harvested in 1932, at the bottom of the prewar depression. With improved farm income during the post-war period, the sweetpotato "patch" has disappeared from many farms. Hand labor requirements for sweetpotatoes are very heavy and a reduction in the farm labor force has been a factor which has contributed to the sharp reduction in sweetpotato acreage since the war. In 1951, other factors also contributed to the drastically reduced sweetpotato acreage. Many parts of the South experienced a late season this year and were behind with their farming operations when dry weather began in late spring. At the time of transplanting the 1951 crop, sweetpotato prices were low in relation to prices received for cotton lint, cottonseed and tobacco. With acreage restrictions removed from cotton and tobacco acreage allotments generally increased this year, some sweetpotato acreage was shifted to these and other alternate cash crops. An outbreak of sweetpotato weevil, which resulted in the quarantine of considerable acreage in east Texas, contributed to the unusually heavy acreage reduction in that State.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1951

December 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Compared with 1950, the acreage reductions made this year for individual States amounted to about one-third in North Carolina and Arkansas; about two-fifths in South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Oklahoma; one-half in Georgia; and more than one-half in Texas.

In many sweetpotato producing areas, dry weather during the growing season reduced yields this year. Losses from dry weather were heaviest in the Carolinas, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma. Yields in Louisiana were generally satisfactory and were only slightly below those of 1950. A relatively large proportion of the Louisiana crop has been marketed this fall as weather was favorable at harvest and prices have been considerably higher than those of a year ago.

SUGAR BEETS: Production of sugar beets this year is estimated at 10,584,000 tons, or about 22 percent less than last year's record crop of 13,535,000 tons. The 10-year average production is 9,880,000 tons. Acreage harvested this year is placed at 702,000 acres, compared with 925,000 last year. The yield per acre is expected to be 15.1 tons, compared with 14.6 tons last year and the average of 13.1 tons.

In spite of a late spring which delayed planting and necessitated some replanting as a result of frost and hail damage to early planted beets, the season was generally favorable for the production of beets. Both summer and fall temperatures were favorable and irrigation water supplies were ample. Some local areas and States, especially Nebraska and Kansas, experienced hail damage to beets but generally there was little complaint of disease and insect damage. Harvest of the crop was largely completed in most States before freezing weather; however, some loss from this cause occurred in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Sugar production from this year's sugar beet crop should be about 1,588,000 tons, raw value, compared with 2,012,000 tons last year.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: Heavy freeze damage to Louisiana sugarcane lowered continental production of sugarcane for making sugar about 15 percent from the November 1 estimate. Production is now estimated at 5,187,000 tons, compared with 6,481,000 tons last year and the average of 5,491,000 tons. In Louisiana the volume of cane to be used for sugar from the 1951 crop is estimated at 3,993,000 tons, about one-fourth below last year, but Florida's estimated production of 1,194,000 tons would be 2 percent above 1950. Sugar production from cane ground this year is expected to be only 379,000 tons, raw value, with Louisiana producing 270,000 tons and Florida 109,000 tons. Production of cane sugar last year for these States was 456,000 and 108,000 tons, respectively raw value.

While it is impossible to determine the full extent of freeze damage to the 1951 crop at this time it is apparent that the tonnage usable for making sugar will be greatly reduced. A few mills have already stopped grinding cane for sugar but other mills are expected to continue making sugar as long as possible. Frozen cane not usable for sugar usually can be processed into high test molasses and much of the crop that would otherwise be a total loss may be salvaged in this manner.

In Louisiana the season was generally too dry for sugarcane. Late September rains, while contributing materially to the growth of cane, left the crop green, low in sucrose and very vulnerable to the freezing temperatures which covered most of the Sugar Belt on November 3. The season has been very favorable for the 1951 crop in Florida.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: The production of sugarcane sirup at 5,140,000 gallons is the smallest crop of record. This volume is far below last year's short crop of 9,230,000 gallons. A 39 percent reduction in acreage harvested is largely responsible for this sharp decline. The freeze damage in Louisiana limited the quantity of sugarcane that could be utilized for sirup. The effect of the freezes along with changes made in conjunction with recent revisions based on 1950 Census data for 1949, have resulted in a materially lower estimate than forecast on November 1.

SORGO SIRUP: The December estimate of sorgo sirup is 2,831,000 gallons compared 3,691,000 gallons produced last year. Based on 1950-Census data for 1949, estimates of sorgo sirup have been discontinued for a number of States where the level of production had become low. These changes and revisions based on more complete data for 1951 have resulted in a sharp reduction from the November 1 estimate of sorgo sirup production.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: Production of maple sirup in 1951 was 1,809,000 gallons compared with 2,062,000 gallons in 1950 and maple sugar production was 200,000 pounds in 1951 compared with 257,000 pounds a year earlier. This is a record low production for sugar. Trees tapped this year totaled 7,587,000 compared with 8,396,000 last year. The estimates for 1950 and 1951 are revised on the basis of information provided by the 1950-Census of Agriculture for 1949. The 1951 maple season opened early and continued later than usual but turned out to be only moderately favorable for production of maple products. Although there was sufficient ground moisture, temperatures remained above normal and there was lack of the alternate freezing and thawing conducive to heavy sap flow. In both New England and New York, where nearly three-fourths of the sirup and three-fifths the sugar was produced, the products were above average in quality.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT

as of
December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1950 AND 1951, WITH COMPARISONS

: Total harvested acreage of 52 crops: : Total harvested acreage of 52 crops
State: (excluding duplications) 1/ - - - : State: (excluding duplications) 1/ - - -
: Average : 1950 : 1951 : : Average : 1950 : 1951
: 1940-49 : : : : 1940-49 : : :

	Thousand acres				Thousand acres		
Maine	1,210	999	978	N.C.	6,289	6,035	6,208
N.H.	400	333	333	S.C.	4,550	3,931	3,998
Vt.	1,136	1,035	1,027	Ga.	7,813	6,366	6,414
Mass.	451	397	391	Fla.	1,210	1,118	1,158
R.I.	51	40	41	Ky.	5,296	4,939	4,982
Conn.	384	331	327	Tenn.	5,956	5,284	5,222
N.Y.	6,440	5,802	5,694	Ala.	6,246	5,172	4,979
N.J.	809	780	798	Miss.	6,554	5,712	5,512
Pa.	6,065	5,650	5,662	Mk.	6,071	5,471	5,518
Ohio	10,410	10,534	10,611	La.	3,672	2,946	2,975
Ind.	10,676	11,034	11,003	Okla.	13,261	10,346	10,474
Ill.	19,771	20,611	20,760	Tex.	27,647	24,234	24,695
Mich.	7,987	7,685	7,836	Mont.	7,817	9,005	9,185
Wis.	10,276	10,262	10,188	Idaho	3,346	3,572	3,552
Minn.	19,003	19,388	19,476	Wyo.	1,891	1,940	1,942
Iowa	21,638	22,582	21,861	Colo.	6,313	5,939	6,301
Mo.	12,624	12,650	12,326	N.Mex.	1,663	1,413	1,398
N.Dak.	20,000	20,456	21,662	Ariz.	827	971	1,114
S.Dak.	16,199	17,808	17,801	Utah	1,159	1,260	1,216
Nebr.	19,273	19,882	19,537	Nev.	478	444	442
Kans.	22,302	21,736	19,632	Wash.	4,018	4,162	4,192
Del.	392	410	429	Oreg.	2,821	2,866	2,880
Md.	1,663	1,533	1,576	Calif.	6,426	6,824	6,886
Va.	3,785	3,369	3,442	U.S.	345,621	336,463	335,817
W.Va.	1,355	1,205	1,184	:			

1/ For individual crops, see pages 36 to 38.

The 1950 data for all crops except seeds and commercial truck crops for fresh market and processing are revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture, covering crop acreages and production for 1949. Other check data which become available at the end of each crop season were also used in revising 1950 data. The 10-year averages, except for cotton, are not revised.

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1931 - 1951 - CONTINUED

Year	Sorghum silage	Alfalfa seed 3/	Red clover seed 3/	Alsike clover seed 3/	Sweet- clover seed	Lespe- deza seed 3/	Timothy seed	Tobacco
Thousand acres								
1931	133	436.9	772.4	134.3	353.1	105.6	608.9	1,988.1
1932	232	366.5	1,012.0	133.1	213.7	154.8	454.5	1,404.6
1933	377	617.7	1,024.3	146.2	215.5	266.1	325.5	1,739.4
1934	816	630.5	766.9	128.7	216.7	371.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	666	549.6	641.2	134.4	243.8	384.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	749	642.2	670.4	228.2	377.4	300.7	381.6	1,440.9
1937	580	610.9	308.4	100.0	309.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	740	746.6	1,664.0	217.1	525.6	763.7	441.9	1,600.7
1939	904	1,013.2	1,350.3	137.4	555.8	627.4	490.2	1,999.7
1940	1,081	967.7	2,042.7	169.1	348.2	705.2	398.9	1,410.2
1941	1,233	795.2	1,383.7	122.7	349.1	813.0	375.3	1,306.5
1942	927	602.2	1,147.9	93.2	225.2	747.4	437.4	1,377.3
1943	913	762.3	1,354.6	106.0	178.0	808.0	431.0	1,458.0
1944	879	982.0	2,419.8	130.5	284.5	1,196.6	364.7	1,751.1
1945	680	888.5	2,186.5	153.0	239.1	922.0	362.2	1,822.5
1946	644	1,174.2	2,601.3	165.6	235.7	935.0	365.3	1,963.4
1947	669	995.7	1,393.6	128.3	216.7	732.5	397.4	1,852.7
1948	631	635.4	1,789.5	140.8	193.7	982.3	128.7	1,554.6
1949	623	1,005.5	1,235.0	107.5	311.6	1,005.0	278.3	1,631.0
1950	654	913.9	2,559.5	102.9	480.5	748.5	437.3	1,599.5
1951	802	888.5	1,628.0	93.6	277.7	610.9	309.3	1,782.3

Year	Broom- corn	Beans, dry edible	Peas dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgo for sirup
Thousand acres								
1931	314	1,947	241	1,141	1,139	1,440	713	313
1932	313	1,431	219	1,001	1,190	1,501	764	354
1933	277	1,729	258	1,044	1,086	1,217	983	360
1934	305	1,461	277	1,556	1,190	1,514	770	330
1935	501	1,865	320	2,915	1,057	1,497	763	285
1936	309	1,626	236	2,359	1,366	1,660	776	245
1937	282	1,695	227	2,586	1,472	1,538	753	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	925	137
1939	228	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,903	918	189
1940	298	1,903	247	4,807	1,432	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,900	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,894	1,241	3,355	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,528	550	207
1944	382	1,996	719	10,232	712	3,068	555	197
1945	279	1,485	518	10,661	648	3,160	713	159
1946	300	1,616	498	9,806	566	3,142	802	177
1947	232.5	1,759	520	11,212	587	3,380	881	161
1948	191.0	1,916	292	10,430	534	3,311	694	110
1949	247.0	1,838	334	10,156	488	2,332	687	90
1950	212.0	1,512	233	13,814	420	2,264	925	58
1951	261.0	1,417	290	13,211	342	1,990	702	45

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT as of **December 1951**

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1931 - 1951 - CONTINUED 1/

Year	: Sugarcane, : : all :	: Potatoes :	: Sweet- : : Potatoes :	: 21 truck crops -		: 52 crops : : harvested :	: 52 crops : : planted or
				: 11 for	: 19 for		
				: Processing:	: market	: 6/	: grown 7/
				: 4/	: 5/		
Thousand acres							
1931	310.4	3,489.5	854	1,117	1,526	355,818	370,589
1932	365.9	3,568.2	1,059	779	1,578	361,794	375,471
1933	375.8	3,422.6	907	894	1,492	330,850	373,124
1934	413.6	3,599.2	959	1,153	1,677	294,736	338,965
1935	427.4	3,468.8	944	1,454	1,646	336,050	361,889
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,744	313,845	360,239
1937	448.1	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,664	338,449	363,018
1938	449.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,704	338,448	354,269
1939	418.0	2,812.8	728.0	1,154	1,704	321,884	342,644
1940	371.9	2,832.1	647.7	1,394	1,647	331,508	347,828
1941	396.6	2,692.6	730.9	1,664	1,618	335,308	347,653
1942	428.7	2,670.8	687.0	1,997	1,588	339,306	351,319
1943	429.9	3,239.0	856.6	1,958	1,509	347,769	361,532
1944	412.3	2,785.6	726.0	1,984	1,808	352,538	365,168
1945	418.4	2,700.2	671.2	1,943	1,820	346,505	356,905
1946	430.9	2,598.5	676.1	2,062	1,973	344,991	354,750
1947	434.2	2,100.9	593.9	1,881	1,766	349,019	358,645
1948	413.6	2,109.3	515.5	1,698	1,732	352,397	363,788
1949	408.8	1,912.6	550.7	1,736	1,706	356,868	370,005
1950	382.5	1,696.4	492.4	1,623	1,744	336,463	353,186
1951	334.6	1,353.1	308.0	1,880	1,586	335,817	362,207

1/ The 1950 acreages, except for seeds and truck crops, are revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture and other check data.

2/ Revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture, but 52 crop totals not corrected.

3/ Acreage partially duplicated.

4/ Asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes.

5/ Artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons grown commercially for market. Excludes farm gardens and most market gardens.

6/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for market, some of the less important commercial truck crops (76,900 acres in 1951), farm gardens, most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvet beans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

7/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreages planted, and not harvested, as shown in separate table of acreage losses.

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1931 - 1951

Year	4 citrus fruits 1/	All	Apples Commercial counties only	7 other major fruits 2/ 3/

Thousand acres

1931	537.7	2,093.1	---	2,108.1
1932	577.6	2,071.8	---	2,088.5
1933	610.4	2,053.2	---	2,054.6
1934	649.3	2,025.0	1,166.5	2,020.3
1935	680.9	1,921.9	1,114.5	1,965.6
1936	705.9	1,815.7	1,068.3	1,908.4
1937	728.4	1,715.6	1,026.6	1,876.5
1938	746.0	1,627.9	988.4	1,844.3
1939	756.8	1,553.5	950.4	1,814.9
1940	770.9	1,532.4	940.2	1,810.1
1941	783.5	1,495.7	919.3	1,820.9
1942	797.4	1,470.9	905.7	1,831.8
1943	809.2	1,448.9	889.4	1,844.1
1944	819.9	1,436.1	884.9	1,852.4
1945	836.7	1,421.7	877.7	1,866.1
1946	848.0	1,409.0	872.4	1,874.6
1947	860.9	1,388.7	864.5	1,873.8
1948	876.2	1,361.1	849.5	1,854.6
1949	813.8	1,333.6	833.5	1,782.6
1950	821.0	1,309.0	817.5	1,765.0
1951	784.2	1,242.1	791.3	1,731.2

Year	6 minor fruits 4/	3 planted nuts 5/	21 fruits and Including all apples 3/	planted nuts Including apples for commercial counties only 3/

Thousand acres

1931	81.6	185.8	5,006.3	---
1932	81.6	190.2	5,009.7	---
1933	80.3	195.3	4,993.8	---
1934	79.5	198.5	4,972.6	4,114.1
1935	79.2	203.0	4,850.6	4,043.2
1936	79.3	206.8	4,716.6	3,969.2
1937	81.5	212.7	4,614.7	3,925.7
1938	81.7	217.1	4,517.0	3,877.5
1939	81.2	220.3	4,426.7	3,823.6
1940	80.5	223.3	4,417.2	3,825.0
1941	81.0	226.2	4,407.3	3,830.9
1942	80.3	229.9	4,410.3	3,845.1
1943	80.2	233.4	4,415.8	3,856.3
1944	80.5	237.4	4,426.3	3,875.1
1945	80.9	243.6	4,449.0	3,905.0
1946	80.2	249.2	4,461.0	3,924.4
1947	80.8	258.6	4,462.8	3,938.6
1948	80.1	258.0	4,430.0	3,918.4
1949	75.2	256.6	4,266.8	3,766.7
1950	74.5	256.3	4,225.8	3,734.3
1951	76.7	256.2	4,090.4	3,639.6

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ For 1947-1951, includes peach, pears, and grape acreages for certain States in which production estimates were discontinued beginning with 1947. 4/ Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, and pomegranates. 5/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1931 - 1951 ^{1/}

Year	Corn all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.
1931	24.1	28.0	17.9	16.2	1,192	16.3	10.4
1932	26.5	30.1	22.7	15.0	1,309	13.1	11.7
1933	22.6	20.2	15.9	12.5	1,075	11.2	8.6
1934	15.7	18.5	17.8	8.0	806	12.1	8.5
1935	24.0	30.2	23.2	12.5	1,205	12.2	14.0
1936	16.2	23.6	17.7	10.8	859	12.8	9.0
1937	28.1	33.1	22.3	14.2	1,387	13.6	12.8
1938	27.7	30.2	24.2	14.3	1,350	13.3	13.7
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	23.0	13.5	1,391	15.3	12.4
1941	31.1	31.0	25.4	18.9	1,461	16.8	12.3
1942	35.1	35.2	25.3	18.3	1,627	19.5	14.0
1943	32.2	29.3	21.7	15.9	1,468	16.4	10.8
1944	32.8	29.0	22.4	19.7	1,502	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.6	25.5	15.1	1,557	17.0	12.9
1946	36.7	34.7	25.2	15.8	1,669	17.2	11.7
1947	28.4	31.2	25.5	17.1	1,372	18.4	12.9
1948	42.8	37.1	26.4	18.0	1,900	18.0	12.6
1949	38.8	32.9	24.0	23.1	1,749	14.9	12.0
1950	37.4	34.6	27.2	22.6	1,694	16.5	12.3
1951	36.2	36.1	27.1	18.9	1,681	16.1	12.5

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible
	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Lb.
1931	4.8	2,080	211.5	787	1.10	662
1932	5.8	2,143	173.5	725	1.19	766
1933	5.1	2,123	212.7	789	1.10	738
1934	5.7	2,164	171.6	852	.93	780
1935	7.0	2,173	185.1	905	1.32	769
1936	4.7	2,285	199.4	807	1.03	727
1937	7.6	2,187	269.9	895	1.26	934
1938	8.9	2,196	235.8	866	1.34	956
1939	9.0	2,328	237.9	940	1.25	896
1940	9.7	2,291	252.5	1,036	1.31	890
1941	9.8	1,902	231.9	966	1.31	919
1942	9.3	1,996	272.4	1,023	1.44	986
1943	8.8	1,988	254.0	964	1.34	889
1944	8.3	2,093	^{2/} 299.4	1,116	1.33	809
1945	9.1	2,053	^{2/} 254.1	1,094	1.41	881
1946	9.3	2,065	^{2/} 235.7	1,182	1.36	981
1947	10.1	2,080	^{2/} 266.6	1,139	1.36	979
1948	11.2	2,149	^{2/} 311.3	1,274	1.36	1,087
1949	8.9	2,215	^{2/} 281.8	1,209	1.36	1,163
1950	9.8	2,388	269.0	1,270	1.38	1,117
1951	8.7	2,250	274.5	1,281	1.45	1,231

^{1/} The 1950 yields, except for fruits, are revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture and other check data.

^{2/} Revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1931-51 CONT'D 1/						
Year	Peanuts : picked and : threshed	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	citrus fruits 2/
	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1931	733	110.1	78.8	15.1	11.1	5.18
1932	627	105.0	81.8	15.1	11.9	4.89
1933	674	100.3	82.3	12.9	11.2	4.40
1934	670	112.9	81.0	14.9	9.8	5.65
1935	770	109.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.42
1936	759	109.4	77.7	14.3	11.6	5.17
1937	802	123.2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6.11
1938	762	124.0	86.5	20.4	12.4	7.05
1939	636	121.7	84.8	20.9	11.7	6.34
1940	861	133.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.38
1941	776	132.1	85.5	18.2	13.7	7.09
1942	654	138.1	95.3	19.0	12.2	7.95
1943	617	141.7	83.1	18.3	11.9	8.81
1944	678	137.6	94.0	18.8	12.1	8.87
1945	646	155.1	96.3	18.0	12.1	8.97
1946	649	186.3	98.2	20.5	13.2	9.31
1947	646	185.2	93.9	16.4	14.2	9.09
1948	706	215.5	97.4	21.4	13.6	7.60
1949	804	215.2	100.5	22.7	14.8	7.85
1950	893	253.4	101.2	21.7	14.6	9.15
1951	802	240.7	91.8	21.2	15.1	9.38

Year	All apples	Commercial apples	other fruits	Yields as percent of 1923-32 average 18 field crops 4/	10 fruit crops 5/	28 crops 6/
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1931	2.36	---	2.56	102.2	114.4	103.1
1932	1.70	---	2.42	100.1	96.9	99.9
1933	1.74	---	2.33	94.6	93.9	94.5
1934	1.52	2.18	2.42	80.2	99.3	81.4
1935	2.18	3.02	3.00	100.9	111.9	101.5
1936	1.54	2.20	2.57	87.2	99.0	87.9
1937	---	3.58	3.39	117.5	135.2	118.6
1938	---	2.57	3.36	113.3	126.9	114.2
1939	---	3.52	3.39	113.8	135.7	115.2
1940	---	2.84	3.13	119.6	128.8	120.2
1941	---	3.19	3.57	120.6	138.6	121.7
1942	---	3.36	3.24	135.5	140.2	135.8
1943	---	2.36	3.10	123.8	130.2	124.2
1944	---	3.29	3.62	131.6	150.7	132.8
1945	---	1.83	3.71	129.1	134.3	129.5
1946	---	3.29	4.09	132.5	160.7	134.3
1947	---	3.14	3.87	127.2	154.0	128.8
1948	---	2.50	3.56	152.3	132.4	151.0
1949	---	3.85	3.73	141.0	153.8	141.8
1950	---	3.62	3.30	142.3	151.2	142.8
1951	---	3.42	4.07	141.6	162.6	142.9

1/ For footnote 1, see preceding page. 2/ Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons. 3/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 4/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative values during the period. 5/ A composite of yields per acre of (1) citrus fruits, (2) apples, using commercial apples only for 1931-51, and (3) other fruits. Yield of each group in tons per acre of bearing age was computed as percent of 1923-32 average for same fruits, and group percentages were combined in proportion to the 10-year average values. 6/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1923-32 (pre-drought) period. In recent drought years yields per acre planted were relatively lower than yields per acre harvested. For acreage losses see separate table.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT as of **December 1951**

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1931 - 1951 1/

Year	Corn For grain	All	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains
	Thous. bushels					Thous. tons
1931	2,229,903	2,575,927	1,124,232	200,280	71,914	96,935
1932	2,578,685	2,930,352	1,254,584	299,394	66,097	111,159
1933	2,104,725	2,397,593	736,309	152,839	54,386	84,105
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	544,247	117,390	19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,210,229	288,667	57,610	92,287
1936	1,258,673	1,505,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,234
1937	2,349,425	2,642,978	1,176,744	221,889	69,948	100,115
1938	2,300,095	2,548,753	1,089,383	256,620	67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,985	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,882	2,457,146	1,246,450	311,278	85,824	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,889	1,182,509	362,568	113,543	105,054
1942	2,801,819	3,068,562	1,342,681	429,450	109,653	120,780
1943	2,668,490	2,965,980	1,139,831	322,913	109,536	112,101
1944	2,801,993	3,088,110	1,149,260	276,112	184,962	116,661
1945	2,593,752	2,880,933	1,535,676	266,833	97,014	114,357
1946	2,951,147	3,249,950	1,497,904	262,258	106,941	124,253
1947	2,137,410	2,383,970	1,199,422	281,185	96,016	95,378
1948	3,401,616	3,681,793	1,493,304	315,894	131,596	138,249
1949	3,114,726	3,379,436	1,329,473	236,737	152,630	125,852
1950	2,760,374	3,057,803	1,410,464	303,533	233,278	122,002
1951	2,652,598	2,941,423	1,316,396	254,648	159,265	113,993

Year	Wheat Winter	Wheat Spring	All	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8 grains
	Thous. bushels					Thous. bags	Thous. tons
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	20,076	127,317
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	18,729	136,040
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	16,943	102,282
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8,994	17,571	59,966
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	17,753	113,820
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	22,419	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	24,040	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	23,628	127,344
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	24,328	120,430
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	24,495	125,548
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,038	23,095	135,842
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,636	29,082	152,956
1943	537,476	306,337	843,813	28,680	8,830	29,264	139,893
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	9,166	30,974	150,864
1945	817,834	290,390	1,108,224	23,952	6,644	30,668	149,967
1946	870,725	282,321	1,153,046	18,879	7,124	32,497	161,169
1947	1,068,048	299,138	1,367,186	25,975	7,334	35,217	139,058
1948	1,007,863	305,671	1,313,534	26,449	6,305	38,275	180,461
1949	895,101	246,087	1,141,188	18,739	5,203	40,747	162,775
1950	740,682	278,707	1,019,389	21,264	4,439	38,689	155,220
1951	645,469	342,005	987,474	21,395	3,340	43,805	146,486

1/ The 1950 production is revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture and other check data.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1931 - 1951 - CONTINUED 1/

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton Lint	Seed	Tobacco	Hay, all	Sorghum forage
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons	
1931	11,775	17,097	7,310	1,565,088	75,203	7,180
1932	11,511	13,003	5,815	1,018,011	83,721	8,071
1933	6,904	13,047	5,511	1,371,965	75,072	8,418
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	60,485	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	90,364	12,052
1936	5,331	12,399	5,472	1,162,838	70,014	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	83,002	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	91,420	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,629	86,533	11,716
1940	30,924	12,566	5,286	1,460,441	96,050	16,110
1941	32,133	10,744	4,553	1,261,839	95,754	17,069
1942	40,976	12,817	5,202	1,408,394	107,717	13,640
1943	50,009	11,427	4,688	1,406,190	103,128	10,982
1944	21,665	12,230	4,902	1,954,699	102,745	11,553
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,994,262	108,539	9,816
1946	22,585	8,640	3,514	2,321,596	100,739	8,601
1947	40,536	11,860	4,682	2,110,131	102,765	6,078
1948	54,529	14,877	5,945	1,981,272	99,471	7,602
1949	43,946	16,128	6,559	1,972,541	99,536	6,541
1950	40,236	10,012	4,105	2,030,645	102,340	6,592
1951	33,802	15,290	6,186	2,282,386	108,351	6,410

Year	Sorghum silage	Beans dry edible	Peas dry field	Peanuts picked and threshed	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. lb.	Thous. lb.	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand bushels
1931	775	12,884	2,202	1,055,815	17,260	384,317	67,314
1932	1,345	10,961	2,094	941,195	15,158	374,692	86,594
1933	1,791	12,760	2,591	819,620	13,509	343,203	74,619
1934	2,244	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	406,482	77,677
1935	3,133	14,335	3,385	1,152,795	48,901	378,895	81,249
1936	2,874	11,821	2,682	1,260,020	33,721	323,955	59,765
1937	2,988	15,830	3,095	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144
1938	4,512	15,704	1,778	1,288,740	61,906	355,848	68,603
1939	4,364	15,045	1,909	1,213,110	90,141	342,372	61,744
1940	6,217	16,945	2,192	1,766,590	78,045	376,920	51,699
1941	7,896	18,556	3,934	1,475,205	107,197	355,697	62,517
1942	6,032	18,987	7,402	2,192,800	187,524	368,899	65,469
1943	4,733	21,002	10,903	2,176,420	190,133	458,887	71,142
1944	5,641	16,147	8,894	2,080,825	191,958	383,424	68,251
1945	3,622	13,083	5,915	2,042,235	192,076	418,765	64,665
1946	3,685	15,859	6,758	2,038,355	201,275	484,174	66,424
1947	3,448	17,218	6,513	2,182,895	183,558	389,048	55,746
1948	4,529	20,827	3,580	2,338,470	223,006	454,654	50,204
1949	4,414	21,377	3,256	1,875,825	230,897	411,565	55,368
1950	4,926	16,886	3,206	2,021,730	299,279	429,896	49,825
1951	5,622	17,446	3,763	1,595,025	280,512	325,708	28,278

1/ The 1950 production is revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture and other check data.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1951

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1931 - 1951 CONTINUED

Year	Alfalfa	Red Clover	Alsike	Sweetclover	Lespedeza	Timothy	6 seed
	seed	seed	Clover seed	seed	seed	seed	crops
Thousand pounds							
1931	51,798	50,598	20,004	48,060	14,795	106,816	292,071
1932	39,180	75,612	18,930	39,276	22,336	74,997	270,331
1933	71,232	67,578	19,818	39,948	45,190	42,160	285,926
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006	250,694
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,332	192,429	432,523
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	49,962	41,486	42,606	261,620
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	60,738	106,450	116,505	395,923
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	69,084	179,310	61,542	515,868
1939	90,930	101,454	19,014	91,452	110,099	65,205	478,154
1940	90,150	122,214	24,264	60,072	137,222	55,755	489,677
1941	62,238	88,716	19,824	47,742	172,400	57,010	447,930
1942	57,666	64,284	15,900	38,658	163,600	75,262	415,370
1943	68,502	73,596	14,766	27,168	158,770	75,582	418,384
1944	67,920	120,402	16,362	42,942	255,300	59,926	562,852
1945	70,926	104,958	21,036	36,372	187,000	59,998	480,290
1946	109,344	128,508	26,772	37,680	206,800	59,355	568,459
1947	102,000	75,708	22,512	34,458	149,760	71,523	455,961
1948	62,700	107,334	23,772	34,416	240,960	18,216	487,398
1949	119,802	79,152	15,996	56,598	248,300	35,703	555,551
1950	129,282	167,226	18,906	91,638	175,870	67,860	650,782
1951	123,318	107,394	18,576	54,204	148,390	43,942	495,824

Year	Sugarcane 1/	Sorgo	Sugar	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree
	For sugar	For sirup	beets 1/					nuts
	and seed	sirup						
Thous. tons		Thous. gal.		Thousand tons				
1931	2,763	15,143	20,682	7,903	44.2	14.8	34.2	93.7
1932	3,599	18,349	20,392	9,070	34.1	14.0	49.1	97.7
1933	3,375	21,113	21,326	11,030	39.4	12.9	34.0	87.4
1934	3,955	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	10.9	47.1	87.3
1935	5,064	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	9.3	57.4	130.2
1936	5,867	21,670	12,936	9,028	29.9	7.6	45.8	85.4
1937	6,279	23,844	12,481	8,759	53.6	20.0	62.4	138.6
1938	7,174	20,524	11,407	11,497	37.2	15.0	55.3	109.9
1939	6,286	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	21.6	62.5	136.5
1940	4,313	13,360	10,684	12,194	61.4	12.0	50.8	127.5
1941	5,461	18,638	10,568	10,342	60.9	6.0	70.0	142.6
1942	5,837	18,416	13,728	11,685	38.7	23.8	61.2	128.0
1943	6,504	21,027	11,868	6,547	66.5	17.5	63.8	154.9
1944	6,144	19,897	11,649	6,715	71.6	24.0	71.8	173.9
1945	6,707	28,711	9,850	8,626	70.6	27.2	70.9	174.0
1946	5,962	24,450	11,934	10,562	38.4	37.8	71.9	156.5
1947	5,289	20,270	9,845	12,503	59.3	29.2	64.6	161.9
1948	6,768	13,390	7,665	9,424	88.8	34.0	71.1	200.4
1949	6,541	11,920	6,012	10,197	64.1	43.3	88.1	206.6
1950	6,944	9,230	3,691	13,535	62.8	37.7	64.3	171.5
1951	5,601	5,140	2,831	10,584	71.6	42.7	75.8	197.5

1/ The 1950 production is revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture and other check data.

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1931 - 1951 CONTINUED

Oranges 1/		Apples							
Calif-		Grape-		3		Com'l		Peaches	Pears
ornia	Others:	fruit	Lemons:	citrus:	All	counties			
Valencias:	3/	1/	1/	fruits:		only			
2/				1/					
Thousand boxes			Thous. tons			Thousand bushels			
1931	19,242	30,660	15,181	7,696	2,778	205,404	---	77,846	25,280
1932	19,324	32,291	15,004	6,704	2,815	146,809	---	44,108	24,513
1933	16,465	30,709	14,672	7,295	2,675	148,640	---	46,141	24,010
1934	26,057	37,931	21,347	10,747	3,655	128,203	106,005	48,602	28,095
1935	18,340	33,733	18,347	7,787	3,002	174,407	140,398	55,440	25,943
1936	16,593	37,945	30,670	7,579	3,639	116,827	98,025	48,756	27,326
1937	29,234	45,051	31,133	9,304	4,432	201,459	153,169	60,049	29,212
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,235	125,440	105,718	53,922	31,704
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	---	139,247	64,222	29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	---	111,436	57,832	29,590
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	---	122,217	75,363	29,129
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	---	126,707	66,720	30,244
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	---	87,310	42,761	24,239
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	---	121,266	78,191	31,337
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	---	66,796	81,548	33,042
1946	33,860	84,680	59,520	13,800	7,854	---	119,410	86,643	34,447
1947	26,930	87,580	61,630	12,870	7,785	---	113,041	82,270	35,312
1948	25,100	79,020	45,530	10,010	6,628	---	88,407	65,352	26,334
1949	26,230	82,235	36,500	11,360	6,469	---	133,742	74,818	36,404
1950	30,500	91,110	46,580	13,400	7,521	---	123,126	53,485	31,140
1951	28,000	94,325	40,690	12,900	7,314	---	112,935	20,265	32,687

6		15 Fruits		15 Truck Crops	
other		Including		8	14
Grapes:tree	Cran-	Straw-	Includ-	apples in	for
fruits:berries	berries	berries	ing all	com'l coun-	process-
4/			apples	ties only	ing 5/
					6/

Thous. tons		Thous. bbl.		Thous. crates		Thousand tons	
1931	1,647	1,115	654	11,527	13,201	---	2,326
1932	2,233	1,023	580	13,088	11,521	---	1,996
1933	1,939	1,010	699	12,187	11,143	---	1,941
1934	1,958	927	445	10,460	---	11,153	2,563
1935	2,477	1,256	516	10,811	---	12,299	3,269
1936	1,897	999	504	9,005	---	10,918	3,242
1937	2,726	1,245	877	10,809	---	14,480	3,731
1938	2,671	1,273	474	9,973	---	13,995	3,485
1939	2,449	1,203	704	11,786	---	14,275	3,312
1940	2,466	940	570	12,319	---	14,108	3,883
1941	2,725	1,070	725	12,506	---	15,032	4,954
1942	2,396	1,024	812	12,870	---	15,376	5,676
1943	2,965	1,024	688	6,459	---	14,935	4,933
1944	2,712	1,138	376	4,366	---	16,732	5,336
1945	2,781	1,141	656	5,201	---	15,879	5,156
1946	3,160	1,326	856	7,004	---	18,302	6,095
1947	3,036	1,066	790	8,895	---	17,642	5,412
1948	3,078	1,040	968	10,224	---	15,316	5,290
1949	2,650	980	840	8,795	---	16,199	5,180
1950	2,707	870	984	11,295	---	16,353	5,003
1951	3,281	1,036	932	11,846	---	17,089	7,250

1/Produced from bloom of year shown. 2/Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom. 3/Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. 4/Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. 5/Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes. 6/Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, cantaloups (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for market, several minor vegetables, farm gardens, home gardens, and most market gardens.

CROP REPORT

as of
December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1931 - 1951 CONTINUED
PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF 1923-32 (PRE-DROUGHT) AVERAGE 1/

Year	22 field crops 2/	13 fruits 3/	18 truck crops 8 for processing 4/	17 for market 5/	53 crops
P e r c e n t					
1931	104.0	117.0	90.9	118.5	105.3
1932	101.8	101.2	73.5	121.6	102.1
1933	87.3	98.3	79.8	113.1	88.8
1934	67.5	99.2	98.7	124.0	71.7
1935	93.3	104.6	130.0	121.5	95.2
1936	76.2	94.4	124.8	127.6	79.4
1937	109.5	125.3	146.9	128.5	111.5
1938	101.3	119.3	142.1	136.3	104.4
1939	99.3	125.4	127.4	140.0	102.7
1940	104.5	126.1	157.5	138.2	107.5
1941	106.5	130.0	193.4	135.7	109.8
1942	120.9	135.2	231.6	141.8	123.4
1943	113.8	125.3	210.2	139.6	116.1
1944	113.8	141.3	219.9	156.9	122.4
1945	115.8	132.6	222.3	164.5	119.3
1946	120.5	154.1	253.8	181.9	125.8
1947	114.8	149.3	223.7	160.9	119.6
1948	136.5	129.9	210.5	169.0	137.5
1949	129.9	139.0	216.8	167.4	132.3
1950	120.9	143.4	216.0	178.2	124.9
1951	122.0	146.4	292.3	172.5	127.4

1/ As computed by multiplying the production of each crop by the 1927-32 average price and dividing the aggregate of each year by the 1923-32 average aggregate of the same crops. 2/ All field crops shown except seeds and dry field peas; also includes cowpeas. 3/ Fruits listed except figs and avocados. 4/ See footnote 5 on preceding page. 5/ Truck crops listed and also beets, egg-plants, and peppers.

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted
and not Harvested, United States, 1931-1951 1/

Year	Corn	Winter wheat	All spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Sor- ghums	Flax- seed	Cotton	Beans, dry edible	Other crops 2/	Total 3/
Thousand acres											
1931	2,498	2,427	6,332	4,290	2,639	404	1,342	406	198	211	14,771
1932	2,447	7,527	903	3,849	1,349	912	732	603	194	179	13,677
1933	3,912	14,454	5,131	7,246	4,559	814	496	10,865	166	190	42,274
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447	2,888	607	994	524	462	44,228
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520	1,872	293	554	222	204	25,840
1936	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508	2,593	1,447	872	324	349	46,394
1937	3,244	10,770	5,875	4,285	2,377	1,260	403	467	216	213	24,569
1938	2,313	6,897	2,837	3,348	1,581	1,289	127	770	116	214	15,821
1939	3,360	8,473	1,660	4,743	2,774	2,134	168	878	197	237	20,761
1940	2,263	7,441	1,106	3,884	2,164	1,838	182	1,010	176	237	16,320
1941	1,480	6,267	505	3,680	1,581	895	196	894	231	252	12,344
1942	1,451	2,835	392	4,821	2,728	1,078	290	700	177	265	12,013
1943	2,281	3,952	677	4,553	2,574	1,313	491	290	237	296	13,764
1944	1,461	5,696	745	4,132	2,036	420	277	4/ 339	159	263	12,630
1945	1,648	3,426	584	3,956	1,253	1,161	168	4/ 504	171	257	10,401
1946	1,299	3,845	616	3,344	1,116	915	209	4/ 573	81	214	9,759
1947	2,176	3,298	482	3,850	1,088	416	131	4/ 230	80	221	9,627
1948	761	5,356	551	4,328	1,241	628	142	4/ 342	54	193	11,390
1949	1,163	6,884	1,219	3,947	1,331	263	302	4/ 475	48	178	13,137
1950	1,041	9,146	531	4,731	1,947	642	184	786	144	186	16,722
1951	2,560	16,040	595	5,140	1,449	1,192	210	1,299	106	177	26,390

1/ The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the acres sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The acreages shown for cotton include more than 10 million acres plowed under in 1933. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of hay land which produced nothing except pasture in some dry seasons. 2/ Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas. 3/ Excludes grains cut for hay. 4/ Revised on the basis of the 1950 Census of Agriculture, but totals not corrected.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1951

December 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1950 AND 1951

State : Corn, all : Oats 1/ : Barley 1/ : Potatoes 1/ : Sweetpotatoes
 : 1950 : 1951 : 1950 : 1951 : 1950 : 1951 : 1950 : 1951 : 1950 : 1951

Thousand acres

Maine	15	15	111	131	6	6	132	103		
N.H.	14	14	10	10	---	---	4.4	3.9	---	---
Vt.	69	68	67	68	1	1	5.4	4.1	---	---
Mass.	37	36	11	11	---	---	10.7	8.2	---	---
R.I.	7	7	2	2	---	---	4.4	4.0	---	---
Conn.	40	38	9	9	---	---	9.4	7.9	---	---
N.Y.	673	646	775	798	83	76	110	102	---	---
N.J.	174	186	44	49	23	20	38	28	17	14
Pa.	1,312	1,338	762	800	186	164	84	70	---	---
Ohio	3,384	3,546	1,147	1,239	28	23	30	25	---	---
Ind.	4,406	4,596	1,369	1,424	26	26	17	14	.8	.6
Ill.	8,352	9,104	3,842	3,419	44	33	8	7.5	1.5	1.2
Mich.	1,592	1,672	1,446	1,513	116	117	87	63	---	---
Wis.	2,620	2,489	3,000	2,970	220	205	68	55	---	---
Minn.	5,227	5,521	5,168	5,023	1,283	1,437	95	73	---	---
Iowa	9,837	10,687	6,619	5,731	53	36	11	8	1.0	1.0
Mo.	4,043	4,447	1,794	1,489	97	71	16	15	2.8	2.5
N.Dak.	1,338	1,258	2,181	2,072	2,181	2,334	115	84	---	---
S.Dak.	3,890	4,084	3,474	3,231	1,256	879	14	11	---	---
Nebr.	7,018	7,369	2,863	2,319	431	254	44	33	---	---
Kans.	2,608	2,791	1,520	1,186	636	343	8.8	7.2	1.4	1.5
Del.	136	156	10	9	14	13	3.3	3.5	.7	.7
Md.	430	455	52	61	88	80	9.9	8.2	6.1	5.0
Va.	973	973	171	180	97	90	44	37	17	17
W.Va.	242	223	66	68	14	13	18	15	---	---
N.C.	2,282	2,196	516	542	44	41	62	49	62	40
S.C.	1,452	1,323	756	718	22	22	15	13	45	28
Ga.	3,292	3,127	766	764	6	5	8.5	7	53	27
Fla.	625	606	100	117	---	---	25.0	24.6	9.2	7.5
Ky.	2,180	2,180	150	138	113	99	22	20	7	5.5
Tenn.	2,174	2,065	325	302	79	76	23	19	18	11
Ala.	2,678	2,482	239	203	---	---	32	31	35	21
Miss.	2,247	1,865	246	197	---	---	12	10	37	25
Ark.	1,422	1,052	275	223	7	7	20	14	11	7
La.	853	725	100	93	---	---	14.2	12.3	111	66
Okla.	1,083	1,029	953	810	250	90	8.5	6.5	5	3
Tex.	2,959	2,308	1,768	1,255	188	113	27.0	19.5	47	22
Mont.	204	180	612	502	884	504	12.3	10.3	---	---
Idaho	33	37	246	212	438	342	165	136	---	---
Wyo.	55	54	186	186	178	158	7.9	6.8	---	---
Colo.	597	645	248	260	822	518	57	47	---	---
N.Mex.	93	90	42	38	32	29	1.4	1.2	---	---
Ariz.	34	34	25	23	191	141	5.1	3.8	---	---
Utah	31	32	58	48	146	147	14.0	11.8	---	---
Nev.	2	3	13	13	26	26	1.6	1.4	---	---
Wash.	19	19	265	225	267	101	31	29	---	---
Oreg.	25	26	493	429	362	362	38	34	---	---
Calif.	81	69	569	484	2,162	1,838	122	81	13	10
U.S.	82,858	83,866	45,464	41,594	13,100	10,840	1,711.8	1,378.7	501.5	316.5

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1950 AND 1951 - CONTINUED

	Winter		All spring		Durum		Other spring		All wheat	
State	wheat 1/		wheat		wheat		wheat			
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
Thousand acres										
N.Y.	410	422	7	6	--	--	7	6	417	428
N.J.	109	106	--	--	--	--	--	--	109	106
Pa.	889	862	--	--	--	--	--	--	889	862
Ohio	2,172	2,085	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,172	2,085
Ind.	1,621	1,621	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,621	1,621
Ill.	1,562	1,859	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,562	1,859
Mich.	1,173	1,243	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,173	1,243
Wis.	26	29	64	53	--	--	64	53	90	82
Minn.	76	73	901	1,025	90	36	811	989	977	1,098
Iowa	241	258	23	14	--	--	23	14	264	272
Mo.	1,661	1,727	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,661	1,727
N.Dak.	--	--	9,145	10,718	2,470	2,174	6,675	8,544	9,145	10,718
S.Dak.	370	451	3,192	3,550	358	376	2,834	3,174	3,562	4,001
Nebr.	4,266	4,607	80	66	--	--	80	66	4,346	4,673
Kans.	13,807	14,773	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,807	14,773
Del.	64	61	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	61
Md.	292	283	--	--	--	--	--	--	292	283
Va.	407	383	--	--	--	--	--	--	407	383
W.Va.	79	73	--	--	--	--	--	--	79	73
N.C.	395	415	--	--	--	--	--	--	395	415
S.C.	146	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	146	180
Ga.	118	105	--	--	--	--	--	--	118	105
Ky.	359	323	--	--	--	--	--	--	359	323
Tenn.	266	213	--	--	--	--	--	--	266	213
Ala.	13	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	8
Miss.	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	7
Ark.	31	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	27
Okla.	5,910	6,265	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,910	6,265
Tex.	5,601	6,049	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,601	6,049
Mont.	1,402	1,500	3,881	4,774	--	--	3,881	4,774	5,283	6,274
Idaho	851	868	531	733	--	--	531	733	1,382	1,601
Wyo.	285	322	83	100	--	--	83	100	368	422
Colo.	3,085	3,548	141	120	--	--	141	120	3,226	3,668
N.Mex.	560	700	24	25	--	--	24	25	584	725
Ariz.	30	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	26
Utah	344	359	84	103	--	--	84	103	428	462
Nev.	4	4	15	15	--	--	15	15	19	19
Wash.	2,295	2,456	494	647	--	--	494	647	2,789	3,103
Oreg.	774	836	223	308	--	--	223	308	997	1,144
Calif.	696	675	--	--	--	--	--	--	696	675
U.S.	52,399	55,802	18,888	22,257	2,918	2,586	15,970	19,671	71,287	78,059

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

CROP REPORT

as of
December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1950 AND 1951 - CONTINUED

State	Rye 1/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 2/		Rice		Popcorn	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
Thousand acres										
Maine	---	---	4	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	115	109	81	59	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	89	89	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	21	21	64	54	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	92	72	15	11	---	---	---	---	12,000	12,600
Ind.	146	140	3	2	---	---	---	---	17,600	17,600
Ill.	116	104	2	3	1	---	---	---	25,000	21,600
Mich.	167	175	28	16	8	6	---	---	2,600	2,600
Wis.	132	140	23	25	10	13	---	---	---	---
Minn.	186	221	37	23	1,268	1,259	---	---	---	---
Iowa	30	29	---	---	78	61	---	---	26,000	18,000
Mo.	111	83	---	---	2	1	---	---	16,000	11,000
N.Dak.	279	223	5	4	1,978	1,978	---	---	---	---
S.Dak.	513	605	4	2	533	597	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	349	325	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,000	12,000
Kans.	102	87	---	---	37	14	---	---	6,800	7,200
Del.	33	38	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	50	54	3	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	158	166	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	6	6	6	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	107	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	21	23	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	18	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	129	109	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,600	20,100
Tenn.	94	75	14	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	30	---	---
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	345	452	---	---
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	553	611	---	---
Okla.	97	107	---	---	4	5	---	---	14,000	25,000
Tex.	100	93	---	---	208	65	486	569	3,700	3,000
Mont.	27	27	---	---	69	47	---	---	---	---
Idaho	9	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	24	28	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---
Colo.	51	66	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	7	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	14	4	---	---	---	---
Utah	10	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	63	56	---	---	1	2	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	121	123	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	15	18	---	---	60	61	241	319	---	---
U.S.	3,588	3,558	291	220	4,274	4,114	1,632	1,981	145,300	150,700

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

2/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1950 AND 1951 - CONTINUED

	Sorghums		Beans,		Peas,		Sugar	
State	1/		dry edible		dry field		beets	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
	Thousand acres							
Maine	---	---	7	8	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	153	142	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	14
Ind.	4	3	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Ill.	5	4	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mich.	---	---	503	392	---	---	121	66
Minn.	17	6	---	---	4	3	2/	2/
Iowa	12	7	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mo.	112	101	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	43	32	---	---	4	5	2/	2/
S.Dak.	420	197	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Nebr.	473	402	68	78	---	---	62	59
Kans.	3,187	4,143	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Va.	12	11	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	42	50	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	21	20	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	38	38	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	15	13	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	31	33	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	72	46	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	34	26	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	74	47	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	7	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,719	1,960	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tex.	8,170	6,328	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mont.	4	3	11	9	6	5	66	49
Idaho	---	---	133	141	64	85	97	71
Wyo.	7	6	67	61	2	2	38	33
Colo.	645	909	261	230	15	18	154	133
N.Mex.	654	608	98	74	---	---	2/	2/
Ariz.	99	41	12	9	---	---	2/	2/
Utah	---	---	12	11	---	---	40	28
Wash.	---	---	12	18	137	188	2/	2/
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	15	13	2/	2/
Calif.	133	74	319	350	9	4	3/ 219	3/ 148
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	187	158
U.S.	16,050	15,113	1,656	1,523	256	323	1,014	759

- 1/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup.
 2/ Included in "Other States."
 3/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT as of December 1951	BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD	Washington, D. C., December 17, 1951 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)
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CORN, ALL 1/									
: Acreage harvested :			: Yield per acre :			: Production :			
State	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	12	15	15	39.0	34.0	36.0	481	510	540
N.H.	13	14	14	41.8	48.0	43.0	527	672	602
Vt.	61	69	68	40.0	48.0	41.0	2,423	3,312	2,788
Mass.	40	37	36	42.4	42.0	47.0	1,677	1,554	1,692
R.I.	8	7	7	39.1	43.0	41.0	309	301	287
Conn.	48	40	38	42.0	45.0	45.0	2,022	1,800	1,710
N.Y.	672	666	639	36.8	43.0	44.0	24,787	28,638	28,116
N.J.	188	173	185	41.6	54.0	52.5	7,816	9,342	9,712
Pa.	1,347	1,295	1,321	41.8	46.5	46.0	56,275	60,218	60,766
Ohio	3,455	3,364	3,532	49.0	52.0	48.0	169,584	174,928	169,536
Ind.	4,362	4,380	4,555	48.4	48.5	53.0	212,069	212,430	241,415
Ill.	8,470	8,281	8,943	50.5	51.0	55.0	429,440	422,331	491,865
Mich.	1,676	1,585	1,664	35.2	38.5	41.5	59,089	61,022	69,056
Wis.	2,500	2,567	2,413	43.1	42.5	43.0	107,906	109,098	103,759
Minn.	5,204	5,185	5,444	42.2	38.0	39.5	219,083	197,030	215,038
Iowa	10,433	9,798	10,484	51.2	48.5	45.0	533,540	475,203	471,780
Mo.	4,237	4,003	3,883	33.4	44.0	34.0	142,318	176,132	132,022
N.Dak.	1,158	1,306	1,228	22.4	19.0	19.0	25,856	24,814	23,332
S.Dak.	3,568	3,816	3,892	25.5	26.5	22.0	92,154	101,124	85,624
Nebr.	7,543	6,917	7,080	27.6	36.0	26.5	210,496	249,012	187,620
Kans.	2,863	2,557	2,429	23.8	35.0	24.0	68,239	89,495	58,296
Del.	140	136	155	28.8	38.0	37.0	4,042	5,168	5,735
Md.	470	428	454	35.4	44.0	45.0	16,674	18,832	20,430
Va.	1,227	968	968	32.8	46.0	43.0	39,743	44,528	41,624
W.Va.	334	238	220	35.9	37.0	39.0	11,804	8,806	8,580
N.C.	2,273	2,248	2,181	25.6	33.0	31.0	57,934	74,184	67,611
S.C.	1,507	1,446	1,316	17.4	21.5	20.0	26,067	31,089	26,320
Ga.	3,502	3,259	3,096	13.5	15.5	16.0	46,799	50,514	49,536
Fla.	709	613	601	11.0	14.0	16.0	7,831	8,582	9,616
Ky.	2,418	2,130	2,151	31.9	37.0	37.5	76,584	78,810	80,662
Tenn.	2,384	2,141	2,012	27.6	32.5	30.0	65,294	69,582	60,360
Ala.	2,988	2,649	2,437	15.9	21.5	19.0	46,983	56,954	46,309
Miss.	2,529	2,218	1,774	18.0	23.5	21.5	44,756	52,123	38,141
Ark.	1,608	1,372	988	19.6	23.5	23.5	30,989	32,242	23,218
La.	1,148	834	709	16.6	21.0	23.0	18,747	17,514	16,308
Okla.	1,544	1,036	984	18.6	23.5	21.5	28,461	24,346	21,156
Tex.	3,775	2,921	2,278	16.8	20.0	18.5	62,517	58,420	42,143
Mont.	188	194	165	16.2	18.0	14.5	3,059	3,492	2,392
Idaho	36	32	36	44.8	52.5	54.5	1,620	1,680	1,962
Wyo.	92	53	52	15.4	18.0	15.0	1,373	954	780
Colo.	795	557	607	19.6	24.0	26.0	15,145	13,368	15,782
N.Mex.	166	80	72	14.4	16.0	15.5	2,378	1,280	1,116
Ariz.	33	32	32	10.8	14.5	10.0	359	464	320
Utah	24	30	31	31.2	36.0	37.0	756	1,080	1,147
Nev.	3	2	3	30.7	35.0	40.0	85	70	120
Wash.	21	19	19	47.0	54.0	58.0	977	1,026	1,102
Oreg.	40	25	26	35.3	39.0	42.0	1,404	975	1,092
Calif.	71	81	69	32.4	34.0	33.5	2,306	2,754	2,312
U.S.	87,882	81,817	81,306	33.9	37.4	36.2	2,980,777	3,057,803	2,941,423

1/ This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT

as of
December 1951

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1950

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging	
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	: down, graz-	
	harvested	per		harvested	per		: ing&forage	
	Thous. acres	Bushels		Thous. acres	Tons		Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	2	34.0	68	12	10.0	120	1	
N.H.	2	48.0	96	11	9.5	104	.1	
Vt.	3	48.0	144	64	10.0	640	2	
Mass.	5	42.0	210	30	10.0	300	2	
R.I.	1	43.0	43	6	9.5	57	---	
Conn.	6	45.0	270	33	10.5	346	1	
N.Y.	185	45.0	8,325	456	10.0	4,560	25	
N.J.	121	54.0	6,534	47	9.5	446	5	
Pa.	1,022	46.5	47,523	259	9.5	2,460	14	
Ohio	3,155	52.0	164,060	135	9.5	1,282	74	
Ind.	4,227	48.5	205,010	74	9.0	666	79	
Ill.	8,008	51.0	408,408	165	9.5	1,568	108	
Mich.	1,247	39.0	48,633	238	8.6	2,047	100	
Wis.	1,304	46.0	59,984	1,228	8.7	10,684	35	
Minn.	3,889	39.5	153,616	933	7.3	6,811	363	
Iowa	9,396	48.5	455,706	167	10.0	1,670	235	
Mo.	3,843	44.0	169,092	68	7.5	510	92	
N.Dak.	425	22.0	9,350	261	3.5	914	620	
S.Dak.	3,129	28.0	87,612	95	6.0	570	592	
Nebr.	6,710	36.0	241,560	69	6.5	448	138	
Kans.	2,442	35.0	85,470	66	6.5	429	49	
Del.	131	38.0	4,978	4	9.0	36	1	
Md.	377	44.0	16,588	45	10.0	450	6	
Va.	899	46.0	41,354	43	10.5	452	26	
W.Va.	221	37.0	8,177	13	10.0	130	4	
N.C.	2,163	33.0	71,379	20	11.5	230	65	
S.C.	1,403	21.5	30,164	4	6.0	24	39	
Ga.	2,688	15.5	41,664	12	6.0	72	559	
Fla.	380	14.0	5,320	6	5.5	33	227	
Ky.	2,080	37.0	76,960	29	9.5	276	21	
Tenn.	2,036	32.5	66,170	15	9.0	135	90	
Ala.	2,443	21.5	52,524	5	4.5	22	201	
Miss.	2,158	23.5	50,713	5	6.5	32	55	
Ark.	1,337	23.5	31,420	3	6.5	20	32	
La.	788	21.0	16,548	2	5.0	10	44	
Okla.	1,011	23.5	23,758	4	4.5	18	21	
Tex.	2,848	20.0	56,960	15	4.5	68	58	
Mont.	12	25.0	300	16	5.0	80	166	
Idaho	18	53.5	963	12	11.5	138	2	
Wyo.	16	19.0	304	12	6.5	78	25	
Colo.	343	24.5	8,404	117	8.0	936	97	
N.Mex.	61	16.5	1,006	4	5.5	22	15	
Ariz.	25	15.0	375	3	8.0	24	4	
Utah	5	36.0	180	21	11.0	231	4	
Nev.	---	---	---	2	10.0	20	---	
Wash.	8	55.0	440	8	11.0	88	3	
Oreg.	10	41.5	415	9	8.5	76	6	
Calif.	42	38.0	1,596	32	11.0	352	7	
U.S.	72,625	38.0	2,760,374	4,878	8.34	40,685	4,314	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
December 1951

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1951							
State	For grain			For silage			Hogging
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	down, graz-
	harvested	per		harvested	per		ing and forage
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	2	36.0	72	12	11.0	132	1
N.H.	2	43.0	86	11	11.0	121	1
Vt.	3	41.0	123	63	10.0	630	2
Mass.	6	47.0	282	29	10.5	304	1
R.I.	1	41.0	41	6	9.5	57	---
Conn.	6	45.0	270	31	11.5	356	1
N.Y.	172	46.0	7,912	447	9.9	4,425	20
N.J.	135	52.5	7,088	44	9.5	418	6
Pa.	1,053	46.0	48,438	251	9.5	2,384	17
Ohio	3,334	48.0	160,032	127	9.5	1,206	71
Ind.	4,396	53.0	232,988	82	9.0	738	77
Ill.	8,684	55.0	477,620	161	9.5	1,530	98
Mich.	1,365	42.0	57,330	216	8.5	1,836	83
Wis.	1,278	46.5	59,427	1,044	8.6	8,978	91
Minn.	4,410	40.5	178,605	789	7.5	5,918	245
Iowa	9,907	45.0	445,815	210	8.5	1,785	367
Mo.	3,689	34.0	125,426	58	7.5	435	136
N.Dak.	405	22.0	8,910	295	3.5	1,032	528
S.Dak.	2,880	25.0	72,000	117	4.5	526	895
Nebr.	6,726	27.0	181,602	142	5.5	781	212
Kans.	2,187	24.0	52,488	121	5.1	617	121
Del.	151	37.0	5,587	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	406	45.0	18,270	42	9.5	399	6
Va.	886	43.0	38,098	70	10.0	700	12
W.Va.	202	39.0	7,878	14	9.5	133	4
N.C.	2,107	31.0	65,317	22	10.5	231	52
S.C.	1,263	20.0	25,260	9	7.0	63	44
Ga.	2,554	16.0	40,864	9	6.5	58	533
Fla.	379	16.0	6,064	6	5.5	33	216
Ky.	2,104	37.5	78,900	32	9.0	288	15
Tenn.	1,899	30.0	56,970	20	7.5	150	93
Ala.	2,247	19.0	42,693	4	5.0	20	186
Miss.	1,694	21.5	36,421	9	7.5	68	71
Ark.	955	23.5	22,442	3	5.5	16	30
La.	677	23.0	15,571	1	6.0	6	31
Okla.	946	21.5	20,339	7	4.0	28	31
Tex.	2,176	18.5	40,256	34	4.5	153	68
Mont.	8	22.0	176	17	4.5	76	140
Idaho	23	55.5	1,276	11	12.0	132	2
Wyo.	10	17.0	170	10	6.0	60	32
Colo.	370	27.5	10,175	152	8.0	1,216	85
N.Mex.	49	16.0	784	4	5.5	22	19
Ariz.	25	10.5	262	3	7.5	22	4
Utah	5	37.0	185	22	10.0	220	4
Nev.	---	---	---	3	12.0	36	---
Wash.	7	60.0	420	10	11.5	115	2
Oreg.	12	45.0	540	10	9.0	90	4
Calif.	30	37.5	1,125	32	11.0	352	7
U.S.	71,826	36.9	2,652,598	4,815	8.08	38,923	4,665

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT as of <u>December 1951</u>	BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD	Washington, D. C., December 17, 1951 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)
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ALL WHEAT

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:			
:1940-49:	1950	1951	:1940-49:	1950	1951	:1940-49:	1950	1951	
Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels			
N.Y.	329	406	413	25.1	27.9	25.0	8,367	11,344	10,319
N.J.	63	78	81	22.8	21.5	26.0	1,440	1,677	2,106
Pa.	888	863	837	20.7	22.0	22.5	18,440	18,986	18,832
Ohio	1,976	2,118	1,906	23.3	22.0	18.0	46,592	46,596	34,308
Ind.	1,426	1,533	1,426	20.3	21.0	16.5	29,529	32,193	23,529
Ill.	1,423	1,417	1,757	19.6	19.5	19.0	28,879	27,632	33,383
Mich.	955	1,141	1,232	24.2	26.0	25.0	23,553	29,666	30,800
Wis.	88	86	80	21.5	24.2	23.2	1,912	2,084	1,856
Minn.	1,248	927	1,076	17.7	16.7	18.6	22,004	15,512	20,022
Iowa	214	250	155	19.9	21.8	14.3	4,387	5,454	2,212
Mo.	1,345	1,359	1,318	16.2	17.5	17.0	22,658	23,782	22,406
N. Dak.	9,242	8,942	10,485	15.1	13.9	14.4	137,943	123,986	150,975
S. Dak.	3,256	3,359	3,839	12.7	10.0	14.9	41,358	33,488	57,260
Nebr.	3,327	4,051	4,005	18.7	21.8	14.5	63,652	88,482	58,073
Kans.	12,137	12,280	9,701	15.9	14.5	13.0	193,512	178,060	126,113
Del.	64	60	58	19.2	17.0	20.5	1,231	1,020	1,189
Md.	352	279	262	19.4	18.5	20.5	6,840	5,162	5,371
Va.	485	376	357	16.7	18.0	21.0	8,117	6,768	7,497
W. Va.	89	66	58	17.6	18.5	18.5	1,550	1,221	1,073
N. C.	448	356	381	15.2	15.0	23.0	6,801	5,340	8,763
S. C.	231	141	175	13.6	14.0	20.0	3,135	1,974	3,500
Ga.	198	108	97	12.4	12.5	18.5	2,470	1,350	1,794
Ky.	344	248	223	15.6	15.0	16.0	5,401	3,720	3,568
Tenn.	340	244	195	14.0	12.5	15.5	4,762	3,050	3,022
Ala.	14	11	6	14.3	15.5	21.0	200	170	126
Miss.	12	6	3	23.9	20.0	25.0	278	120	75
Ark.	29	18	18	13.2	14.0	15.5	389	252	279
Okla.	5,335	4,707	4,095	13.7	9.0	9.5	73,998	42,363	38,902
Tex.	4,873	2,374	1,923	12.8	8.0	9.0	63,486	13,992	17,307
Mont.	4,088	4,953	5,910	17.1	18.5	16.6	68,845	91,434	97,988
Idaho	1,142	1,342	1,480	27.4	27.6	25.7	31,154	37,087	37,968
Wyo.	260	348	375	18.8	18.3	18.0	4,976	6,378	6,750
Colo.	1,814	2,314	2,476	19.4	16.0	14.1	35,996	36,909	34,967
N. Mex.	353	172	165	11.6	6.2	6.6	4,176	1,070	1,094
Ariz.	27	28	22	21.4	25.0	26.0	575	700	572
Utah	300	408	422	23.3	19.2	21.5	6,937	7,840	9,081
Nev.	19	17	17	28.0	27.7	29.5	529	471	502
Wash.	2,368	2,621	2,774	26.1	26.6	27.1	61,580	69,692	75,152
Oreg.	898	952	1,048	25.4	24.9	27.7	22,666	23,693	28,999
Calif.	625	651	573	17.7	21.0	17.0	10,969	13,671	9,741
U.S.	62,624	61,610	61,424	17.1	16.5	16.1	1,071,310	1,019,389	987,474

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT as of December 1951		BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD	Washington, D. C., December 17, 1951 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)
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WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested:			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	325	399	407	25.2	28.0	25.0	8,279	11,172	10,175
N.J.	63	78	81	22.8	21.5	26.0	1,440	1,677	2,106
Pa.	885	863	837	20.7	22.0	22.5	18,389	18,986	18,832
Ohio	1,976	2,118	1,906	23.3	22.0	18.0	46,583	46,596	34,308
Ind.	1,423	1,533	1,426	20.3	21.0	16.5	29,474	32,193	23,529
Ill.	1,414	1,417	1,757	19.6	19.5	19.0	28,676	27,632	33,383
Mich.	951	1,141	1,232	24.2	26.0	25.0	23,474	29,666	30,800
Wis.	34	23	28	20.5	23.5	24.5	692	540	686
Minn.	119	61	65	19.0	20.0	22.5	2,269	1,220	1,462
Iowa	201	227	141	20.1	22.0	14.0	4,168	4,994	1,974
Mo.	1,345	1,359	1,318	16.2	17.5	17.0	22,658	23,782	22,406
S.Dak.	217	305	351	14.2	13.0	18.0	3,238	3,965	6,318
Nebr.	3,243	3,987	3,947	18.9	22.0	14.5	62,598	87,714	57,232
Kans.	12,130	12,280	9,701	15.9	14.5	13.0	193,446	178,060	126,113
Del.	64	60	58	19.2	17.0	20.5	1,231	1,020	1,189
Md.	352	279	262	19.4	18.5	20.5	6,840	5,162	5,371
Va.	485	376	357	16.7	18.0	21.0	8,117	6,768	7,497
W.Va.	89	66	58	17.6	18.5	18.5	1,550	1,221	1,073
N.C.	448	356	381	15.2	15.0	23.0	6,801	5,340	8,763
S.C.	231	141	175	13.6	14.0	20.0	3,135	1,974	3,500
Ga.	198	108	97	12.4	12.5	18.5	2,470	1,350	1,794
Ky.	344	248	223	15.6	15.0	16.0	5,401	3,720	3,568
Tenn.	340	244	195	14.0	12.5	15.5	4,762	3,050	3,022
Ala.	14	11	6	14.3	15.5	21.0	200	170	126
Miss.	12	6	3	23.9	20.0	25.0	278	120	75
Ark.	29	18	18	13.2	14.0	15.5	389	252	279
Okla.	5,335	4,707	4,095	13.7	9.0	9.5	73,998	42,363	38,902
Tex.	4,873	2,374	1,923	12.8	8.0	9.0	63,486	18,992	17,307
Mont.	1,346	1,140	1,334	20.4	20.0	22.0	27,444	22,800	29,348
Idaho	732	816	759	25.4	24.5	22.0	18,523	19,992	16,698
Wyo.	180	270	284	19.7	19.0	18.0	3,640	5,130	5,112
Colo.	1,658	2,199	2,375	19.6	16.0	14.0	33,289	35,184	33,250
N.Mex.	332	152	143	11.4	5.0	5.5	3,867	760	786
Ariz.	27	28	22	21.4	25.0	26.0	575	700	572
Utah	234	326	323	20.6	16.0	18.0	4,798	5,216	5,814
Nev.	5	4	4	27.8	30.0	28.0	150	120	112
Wash.	1,665	2,144	2,144	27.9	27.5	28.0	46,476	58,960	60,032
Oreg.	697	738	753	25.8	25.0	29.5	17,988	18,450	22,214
Calif.	625	651	573	17.7	21.0	17.0	10,969	13,671	9,741
U.S.	44,640	43,253	39,762	17.7	17.1	16.2	791,764	740,682	645,469

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORT as of December 1951		Washington, D. C., December 17, 1951 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)
CROP REPORTING BOARD		

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1940-49	1950	1951	1940-49	1950	1951	1940-49	1950	1951
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	4	7	6	19.5	24.5	24.0	88	172	144
Ill.	9	---	---	22.3	---	---	203	---	---
Wis.	54	63	52	22.0	24.5	22.5	1,219	1,544	1,170
Minn.	1,072	780	975	17.5	17.0	18.5	18,764	13,260	18,038
Iowa	13	23	14	17.4	20.0	17.0	1,219	460	238
N.Dak.	7,006	6,539	8,370	15.2	14.0	14.5	105,369	91,546	121,365
S.Dak.	2,741	2,714	3,121	12.5	9.5	14.5	34,280	25,783	45,254
Nebr.	84	64	58	13.3	12.0	14.5	1,054	768	841
Mont.	2,742	3,813	4,576	15.4	18.0	15.0	41,401	68,634	68,640
Idaho	410	526	721	30.8	32.5	29.5	12,631	17,095	21,270
Wyo.	80	78	91	16.8	16.0	18.0	1,336	1,248	1,638
Colo.	156	115	101	17.9	15.0	17.0	2,706	1,725	1,717
N.Mex.	21	20	22	14.8	15.5	14.0	309	310	308
Utah	65	82	99	32.7	32.0	33.0	2,139	2,624	3,267
Nev.	13	13	13	28.1	27.0	30.0	379	351	390
Wash.	703	477	630	21.8	22.5	24.0	15,104	10,732	15,120
Oreg.	201	214	225	23.4	24.5	23.0	4,677	5,243	6,785
U.S.	15,393	15,528	19,144	15.9	15.6	16.0	242,160	241,495	306,185

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1940-49	1950	1951	1940-49	1950	1951	1940-49	1950	1951
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	58	86	36	17.2	12.0	14.5	971	1,032	522
N.Dak.	2,236	2,403	2,115	15.0	13.5	14.0	32,575	32,440	29,610
S.Dak.	293	340	367	13.2	11.0	15.5	3,840	3,740	5,688
3 States	2,591	2,829	2,518	14.8	13.2	14.2	37,386	37,212	35,820

WHEAT BY CLASSES

State	Winter		Spring		White (winter & spring)	Total
	Hard	Soft	Hard	Durum 1/		
	red	red	red			
	Thousand bushels					
Average						
1940-49	508,595	200,694	208,628	38,013	115,380	1,071,310
1950	464,605	162,221	208,885	37,948	145,730	1,019,389
1951	381,964	150,748	264,024	36,572	154,166	987,474

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

CROP REPORT as of December 1951	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD	Washington, D. C., December 17, 1951 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)
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OATS

Acreage harvested				Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	84	93	114	39.2	48.0	44.0	3,281	4,464	5,016
N.H.	7	5	5	36.4	41.0	36.0	239	205	180
Vt.	44	32	36	32.3	35.0	41.0	1,439	1,120	1,476
Mass.	7	5	5	31.6	30.0	40.0	210	150	200
R.I.	1	1	1	31.6	31.0	32.0	32	31	32
Conn.	5	4	4	34.5	35.0	31.0	186	140	124
N.Y.	728	719	755	31.8	43.0	48.0	23,711	30,917	36,240
N.J.	44	39	42	30.8	39.0	39.0	1,361	1,521	1,638
Pa.	812	733	770	31.1	38.0	42.0	25,331	27,854	32,340
Ohio	1,133	1,118	1,219	38.0	36.0	41.0	43,748	40,248	49,979
Ind.	1,322	1,335	1,375	36.4	36.0	37.0	48,158	48,060	50,875
Ill.	3,496	3,796	3,340	40.9	41.0	40.0	143,533	155,636	133,600
Mich.	1,387	1,415	1,486	37.3	38.5	40.5	52,531	54,478	60,183
Wis.	2,670	2,924	2,895	42.3	48.5	49.5	113,497	141,814	143,302
Minn.	4,649	5,101	4,948	37.4	37.0	43.0	174,751	188,737	212,764
Iowa	5,396	6,520	5,542	36.5	41.5	33.0	198,417	270,580	182,886
Mo.	1,810	1,587	1,206	24.6	30.0	23.0	44,949	47,610	27,738
N.Dak.	2,136	2,024	1,959	29.0	28.0	29.0	64,394	58,352	56,811
S.Dak.	2,768	3,311	3,145	30.8	26.0	37.0	86,060	86,086	116,365
Nebr.	2,143	2,649	2,172	27.3	24.0	28.0	58,716	63,576	60,816
Kans.	1,428	960	797	24.0	21.0	18.0	34,735	20,160	14,346
Del.	5	8	8	30.4	28.0	32.0	149	224	256
Md.	40	47	55	31.0	34.0	36.0	1,237	1,598	1,980
Va.	136	139	146	27.2	31.5	33.0	3,700	4,378	4,818
W.Va.	69	53	50	25.5	30.0	32.0	1,750	1,590	1,600
N.C.	324	410	402	27.6	28.5	35.5	9,021	11,885	14,271
S.C.	648	647	576	24.6	27.5	28.0	16,012	17,792	16,128
Ga.	605	477	396	23.2	27.0	26.0	14,113	12,879	10,296
Fla.	25	16	20	16.8	18.0	25.0	444	288	500
Ky.	98	99	89	23.4	23.0	24.0	2,311	2,277	2,136
Tenn.	195	239	182	25.3	25.0	26.0	4,988	5,975	4,732
Ala.	220	113	76	22.8	26.0	27.0	5,055	2,938	2,052
Miss.	337	172	115	31.7	25.0	29.0	10,679	4,300	3,335
Ark.	278	180	122	27.5	28.0	25.0	7,684	5,040	3,050
La.	113	48	43	28.8	21.5	28.0	3,224	1,032	1,204
Okla.	1,256	532	298	20.0	16.5	16.0	25,284	8,778	4,768
Tex.	1,367	1,324	543	22.0	19.5	15.0	30,912	25,818	8,145
Mont.	381	423	300	32.4	37.0	34.0	12,486	15,651	10,200
Idaho	178	222	191	41.5	44.0	42.0	7,377	9,768	8,022
Wyo.	137	152	149	30.3	32.0	31.5	4,155	4,864	4,694
Colo.	194	190	194	31.6	26.0	30.0	6,162	4,940	5,820
N.Mex.	42	28	28	22.0	23.0	18.5	926	644	518
Ariz.	10	10	9	29.4	43.0	41.0	296	430	369
Utah	45	52	41	43.5	45.0	46.0	1,957	2,340	1,886
Nev.	8	9	8	41.0	40.0	40.0	332	360	320
Wash.	161	172	145	45.7	48.0	46.0	7,336	8,256	6,670
Oreg.	1/299	1/344	1/289	32.5	25.0	25.6	9,778	8,608	7,395
Calif.	170	196	163	29.4	32.0	26.5	5,007	6,272	4,320
U. S.	39,460	40,733	36,454	33.2	34.6	36.1	1,311,651	1,410,464	1,316,396

1/ Total acreage grown with peas and vetch included in 1950 and 1951. 10-year average includes half such acreage.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT as of **December 1951**

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BARLEY									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average		Average			Average			
	1940-49	1950	1951	1940-49	1950	1951	1940-49	1950	1951
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	4	6	6	29.6	34.0	32.0	118	204	192
Vt.	3	1	1	25.5	26.0	33.0	82	26	33
N.Y.	104	81	74	26.3	34.0	34.0	2,750	2,754	2,516
N.J.	10	20	18	30.8	32.0	38.0	306	640	684
Pa.	126	182	157	31.4	35.5	34.5	3,912	6,461	5,416
Ohio	29	26	19	27.2	28.0	26.0	769	728	494
Ind.	47	24	23	25.3	26.0	21.5	1,168	624	494
Ill.	70	42	31	28.2	28.0	28.0	1,973	1,176	868
Mich.	155	115	114	29.9	34.0	34.0	4,667	3,910	3,876
Wis.	298	219	201	34.0	41.0	33.0	9,930	8,979	6,633
Minn.	1,157	1,252	1,402	26.2	29.0	27.5	30,714	36,308	38,555
Iowa	104	53	33	25.6	32.0	21.0	2,819	1,696	693
Mo.	110	80	50	21.0	20.5	21.5	2,285	1,640	1,075
N.Dak.	2,248	2,146	2,232	21.4	24.0	23.0	48,604	51,504	51,336
S.Dak.	1,628	1,148	838	20.1	16.5	23.5	32,982	18,942	19,693
Nebr.	1,002	310	210	19.3	15.0	22.0	19,514	4,650	4,620
Kans.	707	254	119	17.7	14.5	13.0	12,132	3,683	1,547
Del.	9	12	11	29.1	28.0	31.0	273	336	341
Md.	74	85	76	29.7	31.0	32.5	2,210	2,635	2,470
Va.	78	89	82	28.2	30.5	32.0	2,221	2,714	2,624
W.Va.	10	14	11	26.8	29.0	26.0	274	406	286
N.C.	36	35	35	24.4	25.5	36.0	881	892	1,260
S.C.	23	17	16	21.9	20.0	25.0	509	340	400
Ga.	7	5	4	19.7	22.0	22.5	140	110	90
Ky.	76	73	53	24.2	23.0	22.5	1,799	1,679	1,192
Tenn.	87	62	53	20.1	17.0	18.5	1,729	1,054	980
Ala.	1/3	---	---	1/ 19.6	21.5	17.5	1/ 53	---	---
Miss.	3	---	---	24.4	---	---	66	---	---
Ark.	8	4	4	18.1	21.0	18.0	149	84	72
Okla.	296	52	18	16.4	13.5	11.0	4,848	702	198
Tex.	229	125	45	17.1	13.0	11.5	4,010	1,625	518
Mont.	576	852	460	25.5	27.5	28.0	14,692	23,430	12,880
Idaho	318	424	326	35.6	35.0	32.0	11,305	14,840	10,432
Wyo.	131	151	139	29.6	28.0	33.0	3,872	4,228	4,587
Colo.	668	489	406	24.8	19.5	23.5	16,705	9,536	9,541
N.Mex.	33	27	21	20.6	22.0	20.5	658	594	430
Ariz.	83	157	98	35.5	50.0	50.0	3,037	7,850	4,900
Utah	121	141	138	44.8	44.0	44.0	5,420	6,204	6,072
Nev.	22	24	24	35.8	33.0	34.0	778	792	816
Wash.	170	254	94	35.3	34.5	36.0	6,180	8,763	3,384
Oreg.	280	337	337	32.7	32.0	30.0	9,254	10,784	10,110
Calif.	1,427	1,765	1,412	28.4	34.0	30.0	40,750	60,010	42,360
U.S.	12,569	11,153	9,391	24.4	27.2	27.1	306,523	303,533	254,668

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1951

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RYE									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	16	17	12	17.7	19.5	18.5	277	332	222
N.J.	15	13	11	17.1	17.5	19.0	249	228	209
Pa.	37	13	12	14.8	15.5	15.5	545	202	186
Ohio	47	33	18	17.1	16.0	16.0	800	528	288
Ind.	88	57	50	13.6	13.5	12.5	1,207	770	625
Ill.	53	50	47	13.0	13.5	13.0	689	675	611
Mich.	64	60	62	14.3	14.5	14.0	930	870	868
Wis.	111	92	97	11.4	12.5	11.5	1,282	1,150	1,116
Minn.	187	162	190	13.7	14.5	15.0	2,632	2,349	2,850
Iowa	17	13	10	14.8	16.0	14.0	257	203	140
Mo.	40	30	25	12.5	11.0	11.0	488	330	275
N.Dak.	422	220	183	12.2	10.5	14.0	5,370	2,310	2,562
S.Dak.	443	420	512	11.9	13.0	13.0	5,390	5,460	6,656
Nebr.	330	224	202	10.6	11.0	8.5	3,593	2,464	1,717
Kans.	75	42	30	10.8	10.0	9.5	805	420	285
Del.	16	18	19	12.9	14.0	14.5	202	252	276
Md.	19	12	14	14.3	14.0	14.5	271	168	203
Va.	36	20	19	13.4	14.0	14.5	478	280	276
W.Va.	4	2	2	12.2	14.0	13.0	47	28	26
N.C.	33	16	15	11.2	12.5	14.0	362	200	210
S.C.	17	6	6	9.4	10.0	12.5	156	60	75
Ga.	12	3	4	9.1	9.5	11.0	104	28	44
Ky.	28	21	17	13.4	11.5	12.0	375	242	204
Tenn.	33	22	15	10.2	10.0	10.0	337	220	150
Okla.	75	31	30	9.2	7.5	7.0	691	232	210
Tex.	23	28	13	9.3	7.0	6.0	209	196	78
Mont.	32	12	9	12.0	13.0	10.5	386	156	94
Idaho	5	4	3	14.6	13.0	15.0	73	52	45
Wyo.	14	5	6	10.6	11.0	11.0	163	55	66
Colo.	70	28	30	10.2	7.5	8.0	732	210	240
N.Mex.	8	5	5	10.3	6.0	5.0	84	30	25
Utah	8	5	5	10.0	10.0	9.0	84	50	45
Wash.	20	18	14	11.9	11.5	11.0	246	207	154
Oreg.	37	22	23	13.8	11.0	12.0	512	242	276
Calif.	13	6	8	11.5	10.0	11.0	146	60	88
U.S.	2,448	1,730	1,718	12.2	12.3	12.5	30,173	21,264	21,395

RICE									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 1/		
Miss.	7	28		2,700	2,500		189	700	
Ark.	295	342	445	2,210	2,275	2,025	6,525	7,780	9,011
La.	581	551	596	1,723	1,975	1,900	10,000	10,082	11,324
Tex.	410	482	564	2,023	2,400	2,200	8,264	11,568	12,408
Calif.	222	238	314	2,988	3,475	3,300	6,630	8,270	10,362
U.S.	1,507	1,620	1,947	2,083	2,388	2,250	31,431	38,689	43,805

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	7	4	3	17.8	22.0	21.0	123	88	63
N.Y.	117	75	55	17.8	19.5	16.5	2,076	1,462	908
Pa.	117	59	51	19.4	19.0	18.5	2,260	1,121	944
Ohio	17	15	11	18.7	18.0	19.0	316	270	209
Ind.	10	3	2	14.0	13.5	15.0	136	40	30
Ill.	7	2	3	15.3	18.0	16.0	98	36	48
Mich.	29	17	14	14.8	15.5	15.0	434	264	210
Wis	18	21	22	15.0	17.0	14.5	266	357	319
Minn.	36	24	17	13.5	10.5	12.0	496	252	204
N.Dak.	4	4	3	13.8	15.0	16.0	62	60	48
S.Dak	4	4	2	12.3	9.0	14.0	45	36	28
Md.	5	3	3	20.2	21.0	21.0	101	63	63
Va.	7	2	2	16.3	18.0	16.5	117	36	33
W.Va.	9	6	6	19.0	20.5	19.0	176	123	114
Tenn.	7	14	7	15.3	16.5	17.0	109	231	119
U. S.	405	253	201	17.4	17.5	16.6	6,976	4,439	3,340

POPCORN ^{1/}

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre ^{2/}			Production ^{2/}		
	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	12,120	12,000	12,600	1,870	2,000	1,800	24,036	24,000	22,680
Ind.	14,280	17,600	17,600	1,770	1,900	2,050	26,342	33,440	36,080
Ill.	16,510	24,600	19,700	1,632	1,750	1,700	28,023	43,050	33,490
Mich.	2,100	2,600	2,300	1,515	1,700	1,860	3,073	4,420	4,278
Iowa	38,000	26,000	16,000	1,528	1,560	1,450	56,803	40,560	23,200
Mo.	10,380	16,000	10,000	1,496	2,000	1,500	15,877	32,000	15,000
Nebr.	7,740	10,000	10,000	1,332	1,650	1,500	10,701	16,500	15,000
Kans	4,040	6,500	4,000	1,214	1,750	1,000	4,903	11,375	4,000
Ky.	7,960	11,300	19,400	1,211	1,490	1,240	10,579	16,837	24,056
Okla	^{3/} 13,000	13,000	19,000	^{3/} 1,082	1,250	650	^{3/} 11,567	16,250	12,350
Tex.	5,940	3,400	1,700	1,045	1,070	850	5,926	3,638	1,445
U. S.	132,480	143,000	132,300	1,488	1,693	1,448	198,040	242,070	191,579

- ^{1/} In principal commercial producing States.
^{2/} Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.
^{3/} Short-time average.

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SORGHUM GRAIN

: Acreage harvested				: Yield per acre			: Production		
State:	Average			Average			Average		
	1940-49	1950	1951	1940-49	1950	1951	1940-49	1950	1951
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	2	2	1	28.0	27.0	28.0	44	54	28
Iowa	2	---	---	20.6	---	---	39	---	---
Mo.	46	30	23	19.9	20.5	17.0	916	615	391
N. Dak.	5	---	---	14.4	---	---	73	---	---
S. Dak.	94	94	18	11.8	12.5	12.0	1,057	1,175	216
Nebr.	129	194	128	18.0	25.0	13.0	2,043	4,850	1,664
Kans.	1,283	1,943	2,605	17.2	23.0	22.0	22,479	44,689	57,310
N. C.	---	23	33	---	30.0	30.0	---	690	990
S. C.	---	8	4	---	19.0	18.5	---	152	74
Ala.	1/ 29	34	19	1/ 20.0	17.5	17.0	1/ 632	595	323
Ark.	10	29	15	16.4	17.0	21.0	173	493	315
La.	1	2	1	16.8	16.0	16.0	20	32	16
Okla.	698	947	1,048	12.9	18.5	16.0	9,068	17,520	16,768
Tex.	3,864	6,289	3,850	18.1	23.0	18.5	69,694	144,566	71,085
Colo.	182	103	254	14.4	12.0	12.0	2,634	1,236	3,048
N. Mex.	222	443	359	13.8	19.0	9.5	3,509	8,417	3,410
Ariz.	48	80	26	36.3	44.0	42.0	1,776	3,520	1,092
Calif.	128	114	65	36.8	41.0	39.0	4,721	4,674	2,535
U.S.	6,737	10,335	8,449	17.5	22.6	18.9	118,772	233,278	152,265
1/ Short-time average.									

SORGHUM SILAGE

: Acreage harvested				: Yield per acre			: Production		
State	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	6	2	2	10.8	10.5	10.5	66	21	21
Ill.	9	4	2	10.1	10.0	9.5	93	40	19
Minn.	8	4	2	2/7.3	7.5	7.5	63	30	15
Iowa	17	6	2	10.0	10.0	9.5	182	60	19
Mo.	37	31	21	8.4	9.0	9.0	308	279	189
N. Dak.	4	3	2	2.9	2.3	2.4	12	7	5
S. Dak.	18	18	6	3.2	4.0	3.5	48	72	21
Nebr.	71	21	18	5.2	7.0	5.5	372	147	99
Kans.	378	370	553	6.4	8.5	7.5	2,429	3,145	4,148
S. C.	3	3	3	5.3	5.0	6.0	15	15	18
Ga.	4	5	3	4.7	5.5	7.0	18	28	21
Tenn.	7	7	8	7.4	7.5	7.0	51	52	56
Ala.	6	5	4	7.0	7.0	7.0	39	35	28
Miss.	12	8	7	8.9	9.5	7.0	104	76	49
Ark.	4	4	6	5.9	7.5	7.0	25	30	42
La.	---	2	1	---	6.0	6.0	---	12	6
Okla.	72	62	73	4.6	5.5	5.5	328	341	402
Tex.	142	71	59	4.4	4.6	4.1	641	328	244
Colo.	8	4	9	4.8	4.5	3.5	42	18	32
N. Mex.	9	7	6	3.7	2.9	4.0	35	20	24
Ariz.	8	11	9	11.0	10.0	11.5	89	110	104
Calif.	4	6	6	10.3	10.0	10.0	38	60	60
U.S.	828	654	802	6.07	7.53	7.01	5,022	4,926	5,622
1/ Green weight, 2/ Short-time average.									

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		Washington, D. C.,
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS		December 17, 1951
CROP REPORT	CROP REPORTING BOARD	3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)
as of		
December 1951		

SORGHUM FORAGE

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1940-49:	1950	1951	1940-49:	1950	1951	1940-49:	1950	1951
	Thousand acres				Tons 1/		Thousand tons 1/		
Ill.	4	1	2	2.77	3.00	2.50	11	3	5
Minn.	14	10	4	2.83	2.50	2.20	41	25	9
Iowa	21	4	2	3.22	3.00	3.00	71	12	6
Mo.	157	47	44	2.21	2.00	2.50	349	94	110
N.Dak.	88	37	28	1.42	.95	1.10	130	35	31
S.Dak.	436	290	161	1.51	1.30	1.50	626	377	242
Nebr	544	240	309	1.64	1.90	1.50	899	456	314
Kans.	1,276	771	790	1.86	2.00	2.10	2,363	1,542	1,659
Va.	7	4	4	2.01	1.60	2.10	14	6	8
N.C.	14	14	13	2.02	2.00	1.90	29	28	25
S.C.	21	6	10	1.38	1.50	1.50	29	9	15
Ga.	35	26	30	1.29	1.35	1.25	45	35	38
Ky.	24	11	10	2.61	2.20	2.60	63	24	26
Tenn.	33	20	19	2.14	2.10	2.00	70	42	38
Ala.	23	23	17	1.45	1.40	1.25	41	32	21
Miss.	22	15	12	1.66	2.00	1.80	36	30	22
Ark.	73	31	20	1.55	1.90	1.85	111	59	37
La.	6	3	3	1.50	1.55	1.50	10	5	4
Okla.	1,072	631	732	1.37	1.60	1.35	1,445	1,010	988
Tex.	2,829	1,651	1,848	1.27	1.34	1.12	3,620	2,220	2,078
Mont.	7	4	3	1.19	1.30	1.50	8	5	4
Wyo.	14	7	5	.72	.75	1.10	9	5	6
Colo	454	350	518	1.22	1.00	1.05	542	350	544
N.Mex.	211	157	133	1.01	1.07	1.20	216	168	160
Ariz.	5	5	5	1.83	2.00	2.00	9	10	10
Calif.	2/ 2	3	3	2/ 3.62	3.50	3.50	2/ 9	10	10
U.S.	7,398	4,361	4,625	1.46	1.51	1.39	10,799	6,592	6,410

1/ Dry weight.

2/ Short-time average.

SORGHO SIRUP

: Acreage harvested for sirup :				Yield per acre			: Production		
State:	Average:	1950	: 1951	Average:	1950	: 1951	Average:	1950	: 1951
:1940-49:				:1940-49:			:1940-49:		
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ind.	2	---	---	82	---	---	137	---	---
Ill.	2	---	---	55	---	---	99	---	---
Wis.	1	---	---	1/ 75	---	---	75	---	---
Iowa	3	2	2	121	146	138	333	292	276
Mo.	7	2	2	53	60	75	371	120	150
Kans.	2	---	---	47	---	---	87	---	---
Va.	3	---	---	69	---	---	196	---	---
W.Va.	2	---	---	72	---	---	173	---	---
N.C.	12	5	4	68	72	65	803	360	260
S.C.	10	4	3	51	53	46	498	212	138
Ga.	16	7	5	56	56	56	918	392	280
Ky.	12	4	3	69	68	70	809	272	210
Tenn.	15	4	6	66	60	60	996	240	360
Ala.	26	8	5	61	66	55	1,580	528	275
Miss.	22	10	6	74	65	65	1,602	650	390
Ark.	16	7	4	52	55	58	839	385	232
La.	3	---	---	49	---	---	163	---	---
Okla.	4	1	1	41	40	40	169	40	40
Tex.	10	4	4	51	50	55	532	200	220
U.S.	167	58	45	62.6	63.6	62.9	10,380	3,691	2,831

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT as of **December 1951**

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL HAY									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	1940-49:			1940-49:			1940-49:		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	893	724	708	0.96	0.91	1.12	856	661	796
N.H.	374	309	310	1.15	1.18	1.30	430	364	403
Vt.	1,015	927	917	1.39	1.28	1.46	1,417	1,191	1,341
Mass.	375	333	331	1.57	1.51	1.63	588	504	540
R.I.	36	28	29	1.38	1.57	1.69	50	44	49
Conn.	296	258	260	1.55	1.64	1.73	457	423	449
N.Y.	3,945	3,365	3,297	1.49	1.60	1.72	5,864	5,378	5,678
N.J.	261	246	257	1.63	1.82	1.82	426	447	467
Pa.	2,445	2,276	2,303	1.45	1.48	1.53	3,542	3,361	3,530
Ohio	2,556	2,546	2,578	1.46	1.45	1.52	3,722	3,701	3,916
Ind.	1,861	1,867	1,839	1.36	1.41	1.45	2,534	2,638	2,674
Ill.	2,765	2,821	2,801	1.45	1.61	1.68	3,987	4,548	4,705
Mich.	2,727	2,515	2,521	1.38	1.39	1.54	3,768	3,495	3,882
Wis.	4,081	3,947	4,041	1.69	1.69	2.20	6,884	6,652	8,883
Minn.	4,266	3,985	3,770	1.47	1.42	1.84	6,277	5,669	6,921
Iowa	3,456	3,738	3,922	1.58	1.73	1.77	5,474	6,472	6,961
Mo.	3,673	3,632	3,843	1.19	1.28	1.29	4,387	4,648	4,961
N.Dak.	3,194	3,605	3,481	.96	.91	.91	3,074	3,270	3,163
S.Dak.	3,468	4,738	4,728	.84	.70	.96	2,903	3,303	4,517
Nebr.	3,944	5,000	5,276	1.03	1.11	1.18	4,080	5,556	6,234
Kans.	1,745	2,028	2,134	1.59	1.64	1.62	2,792	3,316	3,467
Del.	74	69	69	1.31	1.43	1.45	97	99	100
Md.	448	439	450	1.32	1.40	1.52	594	615	683
Va.	1,368	1,331	1,389	1.16	1.23	1.18	1,588	1,637	1,641
W.Va.	805	805	818	1.22	1.26	1.28	986	1,011	1,048
N.C.	1,238	1,173	1,214	1.01	1.06	1.01	1,251	1,249	1,225
S.C.	573	425	456	.80	.81	.81	454	344	371
Ga.	1,387	969	991	.55	.61	.62	752	593	610
Fla.	118	86	85	.55	.65	.71	64	56	60
Ky.	1,778	1,864	1,913	1.30	1.30	1.19	2,334	2,426	2,277
Tenn.	1,876	1,563	1,602	1.18	1.26	1.05	2,211	1,963	1,685
Ala.	1,011	766	697	.75	.84	.80	750	641	556
Miss.	884	778	724	1.23	1.30	1.07	1,088	1,009	774
Ark.	1,393	1,139	1,137	1.16	1.16	1.14	1,613	1,319	1,294
La.	332	289	296	1.23	1.36	1.16	409	394	342
Okla.	1,337	1,369	1,493	1.26	1.34	1.20	1,677	1,840	1,799
Tex.	1,492	1,282	1,336	.97	1.11	1.01	1,437	1,418	1,346
Mont.	2,191	2,396	2,219	1.19	1.11	1.06	2,612	2,651	2,363
Idaho	1,151	1,080	1,066	2.10	2.15	2.14	2,419	2,326	2,281
Wyo.	1,105	1,111	1,117	1.14	1.00	1.12	1,262	1,108	1,255
Colo.	1,417	1,316	1,303	1.58	1.50	1.56	2,238	1,977	2,036
N.Mex.	219	195	200	2.18	2.09	2.09	477	408	418
Ariz.	274	252	251	2.28	2.56	2.53	624	646	634
Utah	571	534	508	2.04	1.91	2.01	1,165	1,020	1,023
Nev.	424	390	387	1.47	1.49	1.51	622	582	585
Wash.	909	790	796	1.96	1.85	1.80	1,778	1,460	1,431
Oreg.	1,107	1,026	1,001	1.74	1.64	1.55	1,927	1,681	1,551
Calif.	1,988	1,925	1,744	2.87	3.23	3.11	5,704	6,226	5,426
U.S.	74,845	74,250	74,608	1.36	1.38	1.45	101,644	102,340	108,351

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORT
as of
December 1951

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALFALFA HAY

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres				Tons			Thousand tons	
Maine	4	8	8	1.44	1.30	1.60	6	10	13
N.H.	4	6	7	2.07	1.95	1.85	8	12	13
Vt.	25	26	31	2.12	1.90	1.95	53	49	60
Mass.	12	17	18	2.25	2.15	2.15	26	37	39
R.I.	1	1	1	2.28	2.20	2.35	2	2	2
Conn.	25	29	30	2.40	2.50	2.40	60	72	72
N.Y.	400	359	388	1.99	2.10	2.15	794	754	834
N.J.	71	76	82	2.15	2.35	2.20	152	179	180
Pa.	295	329	332	1.91	1.95	2.05	563	642	681
Ohio	456	499	509	1.96	1.90	1.85	896	948	942
Ind.	432	480	485	1.84	1.90	1.95	796	912	946
Ill.	563	841	883	2.30	2.30	2.35	1,306	1,934	2,075
Mich.	1,187	1,105	1,094	1.56	1.60	1.75	1,851	1,768	1,914
Wis.	1,087	1,758	1,969	2.18	2.00	2.55	2,372	3,516	5,021
Minn.	1,128	1,386	1,663	2.03	1.90	2.40	2,289	2,633	3,991
Iowa	899	1,203	1,335	2.23	2.25	2.25	2,014	2,707	3,004
Mo.	319	349	335	2.62	2.60	2.60	835	907	871
N.Dak.	188	364	495	1.44	1.50	1.35	271	546	668
S.Dak.	358	676	919	1.53	1.35	1.65	553	913	1,516
Nebr.	886	1,348	1,483	1.98	2.00	2.05	1,759	2,696	3,040
Kans.	833	995	985	2.10	2.10	2.15	1,753	2,090	2,118
Del.	6	6	7	2.24	2.25	2.25	13	14	16
Md.	49	67	67	2.00	2.05	2.10	99	137	141
Va.	77	130	131	2.20	2.30	2.20	174	299	288
W.Va.	53	69	67	2.06	1.90	1.90	109	131	127
N.C.	19	60	60	2.14	2.15	2.00	44	129	120
Ga.	4	9	9	1.80	1.85	1.70	7	17	15
Ky.	239	240	216	2.10	2.00	1.80	504	480	389
Tenn.	135	154	128	2.28	2.10	1.90	309	323	243
Ala.	9	26	20	1.78	1.80	1.65	17	47	33
Miss.	57	15	8	2.26	2.25	1.90	128	34	15
Ark.	103	50	41	2.53	2.40	2.40	262	120	98
La.	22	20	19	2.16	1.90	1.80	48	38	34
Okla.	345	441	401	1.99	1.95	1.80	689	860	722
Tex.	125	204	198	2.62	2.30	2.15	329	469	426
Mont.	737	657	657	1.64	1.65	1.55	1,206	1,084	1,018
Idaho	794	726	726	2.50	2.60	2.60	1,985	1,888	1,888
Wyo.	347	302	317	1.68	1.50	1.70	585	453	539
Colo.	631	604	610	2.14	2.10	2.20	1,352	1,268	1,342
N.Mex.	141	110	121	2.81	2.90	2.80	395	319	339
Ariz.	204	201	195	2.56	2.80	2.80	523	563	546
Utah	416	361	361	2.30	2.20	2.30	956	794	830
Nev.	107	108	107	2.52	2.60	2.70	270	281	289
Wash.	314	286	303	2.48	2.10	2.05	779	601	621
Oreg.	267	211	217	2.61	2.70	2.65	696	570	575
Calif.	929	1,058	931	4.42	4.70	4.60	4,106	4,973	4,283
U.S.	15,304	17,970	18,969	2.22	2.18	2.26	33,946	39,219	42,937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
December 1951

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	:1940-49:	1950 : 1951	:1940-49:	1950 : 1951		:1940-49:	1950 : 1951		
	Thousand acres		Tons			Thousand tons			
Maine	458	465	451	1.08	1.00	1.25	492	465	564
N.H.	172	152	155	1.28	1.35	1.45	221	205	225
Vt.	583	509	529	1.44	1.40	1.55	845	713	820
Mass.	216	184	184	1.72	1.70	1.80	372	313	331
R.I.	16	16	18	1.48	1.65	1.85	24	26	33
Conn.	142	128	133	1.62	1.70	1.80	230	218	239
N.Y.	2,692	2,356	2,262	1.50	1.60	1.75	4,059	3,770	3,958
N.J.	125	122	121	1.48	1.65	1.75	186	201	212
Pa.	1,966	1,816	1,834	1.39	1.40	1.45	2,738	2,542	2,659
Ohio	1,874	1,918	1,956	1.35	1.35	1.45	2,528	2,589	2,836
Ind.	981	1,118	1,051	1.22	1.25	1.30	1,199	1,398	1,366
Ill.	1,394	1,537	1,445	1.33	1.40	1.45	1,858	2,152	2,095
Mich.	1,253	1,168	1,215	1.28	1.25	1.40	1,600	1,460	1,701
Wis.	2,610	1,858	1,877	1.52	1.45	1.90	3,997	2,694	3,566
Minn.	1,075	969	988	1.44	1.30	1.65	1,559	1,260	1,630
Iowa	2,140	2,315	2,384	1.35	1.50	1.55	2,905	3,472	3,695
Mo.	1,156	1,199	1,307	1.04	1.15	1.15	1,205	1,379	1,503
N.Dak.	4	---	---	1.26	---	---	6	---	---
S.Dak.	14	40	38	1.14	1.00	1.40	16	40	53
Nebr.	30	120	174	1.20	1.25	1.40	36	150	244
Kans.	74	142	160	1.27	1.25	1.15	93	178	184
Del.	30	30	30	1.31	1.45	1.45	40	44	44
Md.	299	270	284	1.24	1.30	1.45	371	351	412
Va.	476	437	446	1.22	1.25	1.20	584	546	535
W.Va.	432	447	460	1.20	1.25	1.30	520	559	598
N.C.	80	113	108	1.16	1.15	1.10	94	130	119
Ga.	7	18	18	.90	1.00	1.00	6	18	18
Ky.	409	409	429	1.24	1.30	1.15	512	532	493
Tenn.	180	175	158	1.18	1.30	1.10	213	228	174
Ala.	5	23	22	.89	1.00	.80	4	23	18
Miss.	12	63	60	1.16	1.35	1.00	14	85	60
Ark.	27	33	32	1.14	1.20	1.15	31	40	37
La.	22	26	27	1.06	1.25	1.20	23	32	32
Mont.	198	277	277	1.34	1.25	1.20	365	346	332
Idaho	114	140	136	1.31	1.35	1.25	148	189	170
Wyo.	81	123	123	1.21	1.05	1.25	98	129	154
Colo.	158	150	142	1.47	1.30	1.45	233	195	206
N.Mex.	13	16	13	1.36	1.25	1.30	17	20	17
Utah	25	37	28	1.69	1.60	1.75	43	59	49
Nev.	30	50	50	1.41	1.30	1.20	42	65	60
Wash.	184	208	208	2.13	2.00	1.90	393	416	395
Oreg.	114	132	124	1.82	1.75	1.60	209	231	198
Calif.	38	---	---	1.83	---	---	70	---	---
U.S.	21,912	21,309	21,457	1.37	1.38	1.49	30,098	29,463	32,035

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	6	11	9	1.70	1.65	1.70	9	18	15
N.H.	7	5	5	1.78	1.50	1.60	12	8	8
Vt.	28	31	28	1.82	1.60	1.80	52	50	50
Mass.	8	5	5	1.81	1.65	1.80	14	8	9
R.I.	2	1	1	1.64	1.70	1.65	3	2	2
Conn.	10	4	5	1.70	1.70	1.85	17	7	9
N.Y.	46	37	34	1.53	1.55	1.70	70	57	58
Wis.	40	38	17	1.26	1.20	1.50	52	46	26
Minn.	49	36	22	1.15	1.15	1.30	56	41	29
Iowa	88	30	38	1.12	1.20	1.15	95	36	44
Mo.	190	120	114	.92	.95	1.00	167	114	114
N.Dak.	87	200	210	1.07	1.00	1.00	83	200	210
S.Dak.	59	143	40	.84	.65	.85	43	93	34
Nebr.	83	85	67	.90	.80	1.00	72	68	67
Kans.	29	26	30	1.08	1.05	1.10	30	27	33
Va.	36	38	38	1.22	1.20	1.15	44	46	44
W.Va.	23	21	21	1.03	1.10	1.10	24	23	23
N.C.	83	85	85	1.04	.95	1.00	86	81	85
S.C.	17	16	18	.84	.85	.90	14	14	16
Ga.	25	15	21	.76	.85	.60	18	13	13
Ky.	38	40	37	1.00	1.05	.85	38	42	31
Tenn.	54	56	58	.94	1.00	.85	51	56	49
Ark.	56	37	35	.96	.95	.70	53	35	24
Okla.	46	50	42	.95	.80	.70	44	40	29
Tex.	43	80	65	.90	.90	.80	39	72	52
Mont.	140	242	254	1.00	1.00	.85	139	242	216
Idaho	52	40	40	1.36	1.50	1.30	71	60	52
Wyo.	47	50	46	1.04	.85	1.10	48	42	51
Colo.	71	55	61	1.15	1.05	1.00	81	58	61
N.Mex.	20	20	19	1.22	1.25	1.15	24	25	22
Ariz.	56	43	46	1.48	1.70	1.65	83	73	76
Utah	12	12	11	1.34	1.10	1.30	16	13	14
Nev.	5	12	10	1.34	1.20	1.30	7	14	13
Wash.	210	158	139	1.34	1.45	1.40	283	229	195
Oreg.	228	204	194	1.36	1.30	1.20	309	265	233
Calif.	734	570	513	1.56	1.45	1.40	1,141	826	718
U.S.	2,728	2,616	2,378	1.25	1.16	1.15	3,388	3,044	2,725

Washington, D. C
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COMPEAS FOR HAY

WILD HAY 1/									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average :		Average:			Average:			
:	1940-49 :	1950 :	1951 :	1940-49:	1950 :	1951 :	1940-49:	1950 :	1951 :
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Wis.	118	85	64	1.17	1.30	1.35	138	110	86
Minn.	1,347	1,075	882	1.10	1.05	1.10	1,480	1,129	970
Iowa	100	62	50	1.17	1.20	1.25	116	74	62
Mo.	150	120	144	1.18	1.10	1.10	178	132	158
N. Dak.	2,364	2,586	2,457	.88	.80	.80	2,074	2,069	1,966
S. Dak.	2,815	3,571	3,500	.72	.55	.75	2,040	1,964	2,625
Nebr.	2,800	3,285	3,416	.72	.75	.80	2,027	2,464	2,733
Kans.	638	642	693	1.10	1.15	1.15	700	738	797
Ark.	183	144	163	1.10	1.05	1.05	201	151	171
Okla.	431	372	428	1.14	1.25	1.10	490	465	471
Tex.	178	176	174	1.04	1.05	.85	185	185	148
Mont.	817	900	801	.86	.75	.75	706	675	601
Idaho	144	150	142	1.10	1.05	1.00	158	158	142
Wyo.	496	506	501	.84	.75	.80	415	380	401
Colo.	441	427	418	1.00	.90	.85	444	384	355
N. Mex.	18	24	24	.80	.65	.75	14	16	18
Ariz.	4	---	---	.84	---	---	3	---	---
Utah	96	105	92	1.22	1.20	1.15	117	126	106
Nev.	258	210	210	1.06	1.00	1.00	273	210	210
Wash.	45	60	56	1.19	1.30	1.20	54	78	67
Oreg.	275	303	309	1.15	1.10	1.00	316	333	309
Calif.	176	139	139	1.26	1.25	1.20	222	174	167
22 States	13,892	14,942	14,663	.89	.80	.86	12,351	12,015	12,563

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORT
as of
December 1951

CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEANS FOR HAY											
: SOYBEANS GRAZED : : OF FLOWED UNDER :											
: Acreage harvested : Yield per acre : Production : Av. : :											
State	Av.	:	:	Av.	:	:	Av.	:	:	Av.	:
	1940	:	1950	:	1951	:	1940	:	1950	:	1951
	49	:	:	:	49	:	:	:	49	:	:
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres	
N.Y.										2	2
N.J.	17	6	9	1.54	1.60	1.60	26	10	14	6	12
Pa.	41	19	17	1.57	1.65	1.65	64	31	28	13	5
Ohio	122	29	18	1.53	1.50	1.35	179	44	24	42	17
Ind.	250	88	83	1.38	1.45	1.45	327	128	120	45	25
Ill.	327	94	67	1.30	1.30	1.40	420	122	94	73	25
Mich.	18	4	4	1.33	1.30	1.70	24	5	7	26	4
Wis.	55	45	13	1.68	1.65	1.70	97	74	22	13	7
Minn.	67	38	13	1.54	1.40	1.40	108	53	18	27	14
Iowa	151	18	15	1.47	1.60	1.40	237	29	21	38	12
Mo.	134	25	28	1.33	1.35	1.35	175	34	38	91	15
N.Dak.	1/1	2	2	1.27	1.20	1.25	1/1	2	2	1/1	1
S.Dak.	2	1	1	1.24	1.10	1.20	2	1	1	2	1
Nebr.	3			1.22			4			4	
Kans.	16	4	5	1.42	1.40	1.45	24	6	7	19	8
Del.	17	8	6	1.23	1.30	1.30	20	10	8	7	3
Md.	38	21	12	1.41	1.45	1.40	51	30	17	10	7
Va.	63	25	34	1.31	1.35	1.30	80	34	44	59	52
W.Va.	29	10	8	1.50	1.60	1.60	44	16	13	4	2
N.C.	168	122	132	1.13	1.10	1.20	189	134	158	154	94
S.C.	29	23	21	.92	1.00	1.00	27	23	21	41	61
Ga.	53	28	30	.93	.95	.90	49	27	27	47	53
Fla.											2
Ky.	106	66	70	1.54	1.45	1.40	161	96	98	24	19
Tenn.	124	70	99	1.32	1.30	1.20	162	91	119	155	92
Ala.	187	68	66	.93	1.00	.90	172	68	59	45	14
Miss.	188	131	127	1.23	1.35	1.20	227	177	152	154	61
Ark.	112	80	74	1.14	1.20	1.15	126	96	85	121	73
La.	53	12	10	1.26	1.25	1.10	66	15	11	254	190
Okla.	7	8	24	1.06	1.10	1.15	8	9	28	7	4
Tex.	7	2	1	.76	.75	.70	5	2	1	7	8
U.S.	2,388	1,047	989	1.29	1.31	1.25	3,077	1,367	1,237	1,491	883
1/	Short-time average.										

HOPS											
: Acreage in production : Yield per acre : Production 1/											
State	Average	:	:	Average	:	:	Average	:	:	Average	:
	1940-49	:	1950	:	1951	:	1940-49	:	1950	:	1951
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds				
Idaho	2/397	1,000	1,500	2/1,561	1,855	1,695	2/593	1,855	2,543		
Wash.	9,940	13,800	15,300	1,773	1,745	1,790	17,405	24,081	27,387		
Oreg.	18,520	14,600	14,900	908	1,115	1,260	16,775	16,279	18,774		
Calif.	8,440	2,300	9,500	1,490	1,735	1,530	12,613	16,136	14,535		
U.S.	37,138	38,700	41,200	1,267	1,508	1,535	47,149	58,351	63,239		
1/	Production includes hops harvested and salable under marketing agreement, hops harvested but not salable under marketing agreement, and hops produced but not harvested. Salable allotments under provisions of marketing agreement totaled 50 million pounds in 1950 and 46.5 million pounds in 1951. 2/ Short-time average.										

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORT
as of
December 1951

CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

LESPEDeza HAY 1/

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	9	---	---	1.21	---	---	11	---	---
Ind.	93	100	122	1.09	1.10	1.10	103	110	134
Ill.	101	165	215	1.06	1.05	1.20	109	173	258
Mo.	1,449	1,605	1,701	1.05	1.15	1.20	1,541	1,846	2,041
Kans.	81	136	160	1.10	1.20	1.20	90	163	192
Del.	14	20	21	1.10	1.25	1.25	16	25	26
Md.	36	56	62	1.15	1.20	1.30	42	67	81
Va.	477	471	513	1.06	1.10	1.05	505	518	539
W.Va.	24	42	35	1.07	1.05	1.05	26	44	37
N.C.	479	465	498	1.09	1.10	.95	526	512	473
S.C.	184	211	234	.92	.80	.80	174	169	187
Ga.	174	173	208	.86	.85	.85	151	147	177
Ky.	765	888	897	1.15	1.15	1.10	885	1,021	987
Tenn.	1,172	933	961	1.08	1.15	.95	1,268	1,073	913
Ala.	112	120	136	.86	.95	.85	97	114	116
Miss.	305	320	298	1.19	1.20	1.00	366	384	298
Ark.	700	671	678	1.02	1.10	1.10	718	738	746
La.	99	89	98	1.26	1.45	1.00	124	129	98
Okla.	78	129	155	1.08	1.20	1.15	88	155	178
U.S.	6,352	6,594	6,992	1.07	1.12	1.07	6,839	7,338	7,481

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in "other hay".

PEANUTS FOR HAY

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Av.	1950	1951	Av.	1950	1951	Av.	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Virginia	119	106	106	0.60	0.60	0.60	71	64	64
North Carolina	253	210	206	.64	.65	.75	161	136	154
Tennessee	4	2	2	.78	.85	.70	3	2	1
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	376	318	314	.63	.64	.70	235	202	219
South Carolina	29	17	13	.52	.60	.55	15	10	7
Georgia	908	616	596	.40	.45	.45	360	277	268
Florida	94	61	58	.48	.55	.60	45	34	35
Alabama	417	282	217	.48	.55	.60	198	155	130
Mississippi	20	8	6	.69	.85	.67	14	7	4
Total (S.E. area)	1,468	984	890	.43	.49	.50	631	483	444
Arkansas	25	8	7	.78	.85	.90	19	7	6
Louisiana	12	4	4	.74	.65	.70	9	3	3
Oklahoma	199	180	192	.54	.45	.55	104	81	106
Texas	621	382	390	.52	.50	.55	309	191	214
New Mexico	6	3	3	.52	.50	.50	3	2	2
Total (S.W. area)	863	577	596	.53	.49	.56	443	284	331
United States	2,707	1,879	1,800	.49	.52	.55	1,309	969	994

CROP REPORT

as of
December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

OTHER HAY 1/									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	1940-49:		1940-49:		1940-49:		1940-49:		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	426	240	240	0.82	0.70	0.85	349	168	204
N.H.	191	146	143	.99	.95	1.10	189	139	157
Vt.	379	361	329	1.24	1.05	1.25	468	379	411
Mass.	140	127	124	1.26	1.15	1.30	177	146	161
R.I.	17	10	9	1.20	1.40	1.35	20	14	12
Conn.	119	97	92	1.26	1.30	1.40	150	126	129
N.Y.	805	613	613	1.16	1.30	1.35	936	797	828
N.J.	46	42	45	1.29	1.35	1.35	60	57	61
Pa.	142	112	120	1.25	1.30	1.35	176	146	162
Ohio	95	100	95	1.14	1.20	1.20	109	120	114
Ind.	99	80	98	1.05	1.10	1.10	103	88	108
Ill.	324	172	186	.77	.90	.95	244	155	177
Mich.	269	238	208	1.09	1.10	1.25	293	262	260
Wis.	171	163	101	1.35	1.30	1.60	229	212	162
Minn.	600	481	202	1.30	1.15	1.40	785	553	283
Iowa	78	110	100	1.38	1.40	1.35	107	154	135
Mo.	242	210	210	1.02	1.10	1.10	247	231	231
N.Dak.	550	453	317	1.14	1.00	1.00	640	453	317
S.Dak.	219	307	230	1.13	.95	1.25	249	292	288
Nebr.	142	162	136	1.27	1.10	1.10	182	178	150
Kans.	66	72	90	1.40	1.40	1.40	93	101	126
Del.	7	5	5	1.25	1.30	1.25	8	6	6
Md.	23	25	25	1.18	1.20	1.30	27	30	32
Va.	102	122	120	1.08	1.05	1.05	111	128	126
W.Va.	243	216	227	1.08	1.10	1.10	263	238	250
N.C.	90	97	100	1.06	1.10	.95	95	107	95
S.C.	31	51	48	.90	.95	1.00	28	48	48
Ga.	64	75	78	.90	.90	.90	58	68	70
Fla.	14	20	22	.86	.95	.95	12	19	21
Ky.	201	215	260	1.02	1.15	1.05	206	247	273
Tenn.	155	164	190	.98	1.10	.95	151	180	180
Ala.	204	243	231	.99	.95	.85	203	231	196
Miss.	225	230	214	1.14	1.35	1.10	259	310	235
Ark.	109	105	101	1.19	1.15	1.20	130	121	121
La.	103	131	134	1.18	1.30	1.20	121	170	161
Okla.	202	173	220	1.13	1.25	1.10	228	216	242
Tex.	486	427	500	1.12	1.15	1.00	545	491	500
Mont.	298	320	230	.99	.95	.85	295	304	196
Idaho	46	24	22	1.22	1.30	1.30	57	31	29
Wyo.	134	130	130	.87	.80	.85	116	104	110
Colo.	116	80	72	1.12	.90	1.00	128	72	72
N.Mex.	23	22	20	1.01	1.20	1.00	23	26	20
Ariz.	11	8	10	1.41	1.25	1.20	16	10	12
Utah	22	19	16	1.50	1.50	1.50	34	28	24
Nev.	24	10	10	1.27	1.20	1.30	30	12	13
Wash.	156	78	90	1.72	1.75	1.70	269	136	153
Oreg.	222	176	157	1.78	1.60	1.50	397	282	236
Calif.	111	158	161	1.49	1.60	1.60	166	253	258
U.S.	8,543	7,620	7,081	1.15	1.13	1.15	9,782	8,639	8,155

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities formerly classified as wild hay and grains cut green for hay; also includes sweetclover hay for all States.

ALFALFA SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (thresher-run seed)		
	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	15,710	7,000	6,000	0.76	0.80	0.75	12,680	5,600	4,500
Ind.	9,510	3,600	3,500	.73	.85	.80	7,190	3,100	2,800
Mich.	57,500	40,000	38,000	.82	.80	.80	48,370	32,000	30,000
Wis.	23,200	18,000	8,000	1.03	1.15	.75	24,350	21,000	6,000
Minn.	63,200	50,000	55,000	.94	.80	.85	59,700	40,000	47,000
Iowa	11,000	15,000	5,000	.84	.60	.80	9,390	9,000	4,000
N. Dak.	32,100	39,000	77,000	.84	.70	.70	27,760	27,000	54,000
S. Dak.	40,150	86,000	99,000	1.12	.60	.50	45,100	52,000	50,000
Nebr.	99,400	70,000	49,000	1.19	1.35	.90	117,900	94,000	44,000
Kans.	157,600	44,000	44,000	1.30	1.30	1.30	208,100	57,000	57,000
Okla.	93,900	91,000	80,000	1.77	1.55	1.50	168,200	141,000	120,000
Tex.	12,300	21,000	12,000	2.96	3.00	3.00	37,740	63,000	36,000
Mont.	76,800	87,000	95,000	1.58	1.85	1.65	120,100	161,000	157,000
Idaho	25,700	35,000	35,000	1.84	3.65	2.85	46,000	120,000	100,000
Wyo.	18,990	27,000	27,000	1.57	1.40	1.35	30,920	32,000	36,000
Colo.	20,470	27,000	28,000	1.84	1.75	1.80	37,430	47,000	50,000
N. Mex.	8,070	9,000	6,000	2.72	4.45	6.50	22,440	40,000	39,000
Ariz.	41,200	60,000	45,000	3.06	3.90	3.80	126,900	234,000	171,000
Utah	40,200	54,000	62,000	2.00	2.85	3.30	85,500	154,000	205,000
Wash.	3,150	14,300	28,000	3.15	10.50	10.50	10,900	150,000	294,000
Oreg.	5,460	7,000	9,000	2.17	4.00	4.45	11,810	28,000	40,000
Calif.	25,260	115,000	77,000	3.56	5.60	6.60	93,600	644,000	508,000
U.S.	880,870	913,900	888,500	1.53	2.36	2.31	1,352,080	2,154,700	2,055,300

LESPEDeza SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (thresher-run seed)		
	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ind.	21,830	14,600	16,000	210	230	200	4,525	3,400	3,200
Ill.	15,970	16,100	19,000	190	220	265	3,130	3,500	5,000
Mo.	283,800	205,000	150,000	212	220	240	61,850	45,100	36,000
Kans.	66,600	40,000	22,000	191	280	280	12,990	11,200	6,200
Md.	---	2,500	3,000	---	240	300	---	600	900
Va.	25,100	17,000	18,000	240	215	220	6,120	3,700	4,000
N.C.	155,600	122,000	110,000	222	245	260	34,780	29,900	28,600
S.C.	38,400	42,000	38,000	192	200	225	7,550	8,400	8,600
Ga.	47,400	54,000	40,000	204	180	175	9,850	9,700	7,000
Ky.	67,300	66,000	56,000	245	250	300	16,810	16,500	16,800
Tenn.	86,800	55,000	38,000	227	260	225	19,820	14,300	8,600
Ala.	10,380	20,000	15,000	203	260	210	2,142	5,200	3,200
Miss.	18,700	24,000	14,000	164	225	155	3,110	5,400	2,200
Ark.	28,110	48,000	50,000	200	290	275	5,850	13,900	13,800
La.	7,310	1,300	900	130	130	100	964	170	90
Okla.	1/18,500	21,000	21,000	1/212	235	200	1/4,050	4,900	4,200
U.S.	884,700	748,500	610,900	216	235	243	192,011	175,870	148,390

1/ Short-time average.

SWEETCLOVER SEED

: Acreage harvested				: Yield per acre			: Production (thresher-run seed)		
State	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average :	1950	1951
	1940-49:			1940-49:			1940-49 :		
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	13,090	18,000	11,000	2.14	2.50	3.00	28,380	45,000	33,000
Ind.	5,710	5,500	4,500	2.13	2.60	2.20	12,040	14,300	9,900
Ill.	25,700	24,000	18,000	1.82	1.90	1.90	47,960	46,000	34,000
Mich.	5,400	7,000	8,000	2.84	2.90	2.90	15,410	20,000	23,000
Wis.	5,280	9,000	6,800	2.90	3.00	2.80	15,200	27,000	19,000
Minn.	63,900	80,000	60,000	3.37	3.40	4.00	204,100	272,000	240,000
Iowa	12,980	21,000	6,000	2.08	2.20	2.00	27,790	46,000	12,000
Mo.	10,560	15,000	5,400	2.46	2.40	2.50	25,950	36,000	13,500
N.Dak.	11,820	15,000	10,000	2.78	2.80	2.50	32,890	42,000	25,000
S.Dak.	10,880	18,000	12,000	2.46	3.40	2.90	26,620	61,000	35,000
Nebr.	25,750	61,000	25,000	2.22	2.85	1.90	57,500	174,000	48,000
Kans.	44,900	80,000	36,000	2.50	2.50	2.10	111,000	200,000	76,000
Tex.	---	100,000	54,000	---	4.25	4.65	---	425,000	251,000
Mont.	5,290	13,000	14,000	3.16	4.50	4.00	16,050	58,000	56,000
Colo.	9,610	14,000	7,000	4.25	4.35	4.00	41,820	61,000	28,000
U.S.	258,180	480,500	277,700	2.69	3.18	3.25	693,510	1,527,300	903,400

TIMOTHY SEED

: Acreage harvested :				Yield per acre :			Production (thresher-run seed)		
State	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	1940-49:			1940-49:			1940-49:		
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Pa.	5,830	7,800	7,300	2.78	2.70	2.70	16,150	21,000	19,700
Ohio	51,900	83,000	81,000	3.10	2.90	3.25	163,200	241,000	263,000
Ind.	12,540	25,000	15,000	2.87	3.45	3.45	36,600	86,000	52,000
Ill.	27,500	25,000	15,000	2.75	2.65	2.50	75,900	66,000	38,000
Wis.	13,600	10,000	7,000	3.20	2.80	2.40	46,110	28,000	16,800
Minn.	26,650	12,500	8,000	3.65	3.40	2.90	100,900	42,000	23,000
Iowa	160,900	130,000	90,000	4.01	3.45	3.40	658,600	448,000	306,000
Mo.	55,000	144,000	86,000	2.97	4.00	3.00	165,500	576,000	258,000
U.S.	353,920	437,300	309,300	3.52	3.45	3.16	1,262,960	1,508,000	976,500

TOBACCO

: Acreage harvested :				Yield per acre :			Production :		
State:	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
:	1940-49:	:	:	1940-49:	:	:	1940-49:	:	:
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	6,560	8,200	6,700	1,581	1,648	1,591	10,353	13,517	10,662
Conn.	17,450	19,400	16,600	1,359	1,433	1,332	23,688	27,806	22,111
N.Y.	800	500	300	1,335	1,400	1,500	1,076	700	450
Pa.	35,810	37,300	35,000	1,461	1,500	1,575	52,486	55,960	55,127
Ohio	21,650	20,600	19,800	1,134	1,195	1,240	24,361	24,610	24,555
Ind.	9,770	10,100	10,800	1,187	1,272	1,179	11,675	12,850	12,731
Wis.	22,210	21,700	15,800	1,484	1,449	1,492	32,968	31,434	23,576
Minn.	570	400	300	1,250	1,300	1,500	709	520	450
Mo.	5,730	4,900	5,000	1,058	1,100	1,000	6,047	5,390	5,000
Kans.	250	200	200	1,010	1,200	925	254	240	185
Md.	42,610	50,000	52,000	762	800	825	32,966	40,000	42,900
Va.	121,860	118,800	136,400	1,074	1,393	1,285	131,971	165,496	175,330
W.Va.	2,920	3,100	3,100	1,090	1,090	1,300	3,208	3,379	4,030
N.C.	640,430	650,500	747,100	1,087	1,347	1,310	701,601	875,990	978,620
S.C.	108,800	114,000	132,000	1,105	1,320	1,345	121,759	150,480	177,540
Ga.	86,760	93,200	112,100	1,030	1,096	1,220	90,527	102,120	136,806
Fla.	20,130	22,200	26,600	949	1,048	1,218	19,296	23,268	32,392
Ky.	359,050	320,400	351,000	1,095	1,135	1,265	395,536	363,525	444,094
Tenn.	108,660	103,200	110,500	1,151	1,287	1,222	126,185	132,810	135,083
Ala.	370	400	600	830	1,000	800	306	400	480
La.	340	400	400	496	375	660	166	150	264
U.S.	1,612,730	1,599,500	1,782,300	1,100	1,270	1,281	1,787,136	2,030,645	2,282,386

MUNG BEANS

Acreage		Acreage		Yield per		Production						
State:	planted	harvested	harvested	acre	harvested	acre	Production					
Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951				
1942-49:			1942-49:			1942-49:						
Thousand acres				Pounds		Thousand pounds						
Okla.	73	40	30	50	31	16	274	450	250	11,885	13,950	4,000

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.
TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1950 AND 1951

December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Class and type	Type No.	Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Average 1940-49	Production	
		1950	1951	1950	1951		1940-49	1950
Thousand pounds								
Class 1, Flue-cured:								
Virginia	11	93,100	94,000	1,048	1,375	98,693	1,240	129,250
North Carolina	11	246,400	254,000	1,012	1,300	252,033	1,150	330,200
Total Old Belt	11	339,500	348,000	1,022	1,320	350,726	1,175	459,450
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	310,600	307,000	1,133	1,380	353,596	1,410	423,660
North Carolina	13	74,100	79,000	1,112	1,320	82,976	1,370	104,280
South Carolina	13	108,800	114,000	1,105	1,320	121,759	1,345	150,480
Total South Carolina Belt	13	182,900	193,000	1,108	1,320	204,735	1,355	254,760
Georgia	14	85,850	92,000	1,030	1,095	89,584	1,220	100,740
Florida	14	18,750	22,500	920	1,015	15,644	1,200	18,270
Alabama	14	330	600	830	1,000	274	800	400
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	102,930	134,100	1,011	1,082	105,502	1,215	119,410
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	935,930	1,110,100	1,074	1,312	1,014,559	1,291	1,257,280
Class 2, Fire-cured:								
Total Virginia Belt	21	14,180	9,900	966	1,310	13,531	1,300	12,838
Kentucky	22	13,210	9,200	1,022	950	13,393	1,190	9,310
Tennessee	22	29,390	20,100	1,078	1,250	31,408	1,330	25,125
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	42,600	29,300	1,061	1,152	44,800	1,286	34,435
Kentucky	23	15,580	10,900	1,008	850	15,652	1,000	9,265
Tennessee	23	3,490	2,400	1,020	900	3,540	1,050	2,160
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	19,070	11,800	1,011	859	19,192	1,008	11,425
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	176,040	51,000	1,030	1,108	177,702	1,225	58,698
Class 3, Air-cured:								
3A Light Air-cured								
Ohio	31	13,810	14,500	1,074	1,100	14,872	1,200	14,080
Indiana	31	9,580	10,700	1,190	1,275	11,486	1,180	12,750
Missouri	31	5,730	5,000	1,058	1,100	6,047	1,000	5,390
Kansas	31	250	200	1,010	1,200	254	925	240
Virginia	31	11,530	14,000	1,444	1,680	16,927	1,675	19,824
West Virginia	31	2,920	3,100	1,090	1,090	3,208	1,300	3,379
North Carolina	31	9,330	12,100	1,354	1,700	12,996	1,700	17,850
Kentucky	31	301,000	311,000	1,105	1,165	335,494	1,280	323,870
Tennessee	31	71,400	85,000	1,192	1,320	86,544	1,200	101,640
Total Burley Belt	31	435,590	455,600	1,135	1,222	487,860	1,280	499,023
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	43,610	52,000	762	800	32,966	825	40,000
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	468,200	507,600	1,101	1,176	520,825	1,234	539,023

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.
TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1950 AND 1951 (Continued)

December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Class and type	Type No.	Acres harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
		Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
		1940-49	Pounds	Thousand pounds	1940-49	Thousand pounds	1951	1940-49	Thousand pounds	1951
3B Dark Air-cured										
Indiana	35	190	100	100	1,036	1,000	1,050	189	100	105
Kentucky	35	15,270	12,400	12,400	1,086	950	1,240	16,546	11,780	15,376
Tennessee	35	4,380	3,700	3,400	1,074	1,050	1,250	4,693	3,885	4,250
Total One Sucker	35	19,840	16,200	15,900	1,082	973	1,241	21,429	15,765	19,731
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	13,800	9,300	8,600	1,044	1,000	1,150	14,273	9,300	9,890
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	3,050	3,200	3,500	918	1,120	1,100	2,820	3,584	3,850
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	36,690	28,700	28,000	1,054	998	1,195	38,521	28,649	33,471
Class 4, Cigar Filler:										
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	35,380	36,800	34,600	1,460	1,500	1,575	51,815	55,200	54,495
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	7,840	7,800	5,300	1,236	1,350	1,350	9,489	10,530	7,155
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	43,220	44,600	39,900	1,415	1,474	1,545	61,303	65,730	61,650
Class 5, Cigar Binder:										
Massachusetts	51	100	100	100	1,631	1,660	1,700	163	166	170
Connecticut	51	8,180	10,200	8,200	1,596	1,630	1,570	13,043	16,626	12,874
Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf	51	8,280	10,300	8,300	1,596	1,630	1,572	13,206	16,792	13,044
Massachusetts	52	5,060	6,400	4,900	1,727	1,770	1,770	8,760	11,328	8,673
Connecticut	52	2,630	2,600	1,700	1,620	1,660	1,650	4,248	4,316	2,805
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	7,690	9,000	6,600	1,690	1,738	1,739	13,009	15,644	11,478
New York	53	800	500	300	1,335	1,400	1,500	1,076	700	450
Pennsylvania	53	430	500	400	1,564	1,520	1,580	672	760	632
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed	53	1,230	1,000	700	1,421	1,460	1,546	1,748	1,460	1,082
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	10,730	9,300	7,400	1,464	1,420	1,540	15,731	13,206	11,396
Wisconsin	55	11,480	12,400	8,400	1,502	1,470	1,450	17,236	18,228	12,180
Minnesota	55	570	400	300	1,250	1,300	1,500	709	520	450
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	12,050	12,800	8,700	1,490	1,465	1,452	17,946	18,748	12,630
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	24,030	42,400	31,700	1,536	1,553	1,566	252,086	65,850	49,630
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:										
Massachusetts	61	1,400	1,700	1,700	1,020	1,190	1,070	1,429	2,023	1,819
Connecticut	61	6,640	6,600	6,700	960	1,040	960	6,396	6,864	6,432
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	8,040	8,300	8,400	970	1,071	982	7,825	8,887	8,251
Georgia	62	760	1,200	1,100	1,046	1,150	1,260	800	1,380	1,386
Florida	62	3,080	4,200	4,100	1,086	1,190	1,315	3,349	4,998	5,392
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown	62	3,840	5,400	5,200	1,078	1,181	1,303	4,149	6,378	6,778
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	11,880	13,700	13,600	1,004	1,114	1,105	11,974	15,265	15,029
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	95,530	100,700	85,200	1,415	1,458	1,482	135,364	146,845	126,309
Class 7, Miscellaneous:										
Louisiana Perique	72	340	400	400	496	375	660	166	150	264
UNITED STATES	All	1,612,730	1,599,500	1,782,300	1,100	1,270	1,281	1,787,136	2,030,525	2,282,386
1/ Includes type 24. 2/ Includes type 56 through 1948.										

CROP REPORT

as of
December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Uncleaned			Equivalent cleaned		
	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/								
Maine	6	7	8	966	900	1,000	64	63	80	58	56	73			
N.Y.	131	148	139	1,011	970	1,100	1,344	1,436	1,529	1,266	1,322	1,442			
Mich.	542	420	378	833	950	1,120	4,490	3,990	4,234	4,193	3,312	4,022			
Total															
N.E.	686	575	525	867	955	1,113	5,934	5,489	5,843	5,548	4,690	5,537			
Nebr.	56	62	67	1,537	1,575	1,250	863	976	838	814	862	730			
Mont.	26	11	9	1,236	1,460	1,570	311	161	141	274	140	123			
Idaho	137	131	139	1,617	1,900	1,800	2,213	2,489	2,502	1,999	2,265	2,227			
Wyo.	85	65	56	1,333	1,350	1,300	1,133	878	728	1,030	787	633			
Wash.	4	12	18	1,220	2,050	2,000	56	246	360	52	226	347			
Total															
N.W.	310	281	289	1,482	1,690	1,581	4,591	4,750	4,569	4,180	4,280	4,060			
Colo.	316	239	203	648	760	800	2,039	1,816	1,624	1,896	1,741	1,527			
N.Mex.	191	83	35	332	250	400	661	208	140	625	224	133			
Ariz.	13	12	8	512	500	370	68	60	30	62	55	27			
Utah	8	11	7	581	280	110	43	31	8	39	27	7			
Total															
S.W.	530	345	253	537	613	712	2,814	2,115	1,802	2,626	2,047	1,694			
Calif.:															
Standard															
Lima	89	71	68	1,355	1,875	1,876	1,198	1,331	1,276		1,225	1,166			
Baby Lima	71	72	52	1,502	1,708	1,677	1,059	1,230	872		1,132	798			
Other	197	168	230	1,213	1,173	1,341	2,404	1,971	3,084		1,781	2,743			
Total															
Calif.	356	311	350	1,306	1,457	1,495	4,661	4,532	5,232	4,319	4,138	4,704			
U.S.	1,882	1,512	1,417	958	1,117	1,231	18,000	16,886	17,446	16,674	15,155	16,000			

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Uncleaned			Equivalent cleaned		
	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/								
Minn.	3/	5	3	3/	874	1,100	1,150	3/	41	33	34	30			29
N.Dak.	3/	11	4	3/	1,149	900	800	3/	127	36	24	33			20
Mont.		30	6		1,166	1,400	1,390		348	84	70	73			62
Idaho		136	63		1,228	1,470	1,270		1,716	925	1,029	843			936
Wyo.	3/	2	2	3/	1,114	1,250	1,200	3/	24	25	24	21			22
Colo.		22	5		884	950	750		199	48	30	43			27
Wash.		227	127		1,298	1,420	1,370		3,027	1,803	2,398	1,690			2,250
Oreg.		26	14		1,308	1,150	800		343	161	104	138			88
Calif.	3/	20	9	3/	1,023	1,000	1,250	3/	200	90	50	80			44
U.S.		471	233		1,230	1,376	1,298		5,935	3,206	3,763	2,951			3,478

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

3/ Short-time average.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each cleaned)

Class	New York		Michigan		Nebraska		Montana		Idaho		Wyoming	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
Pea (Navy)	218	242	3,069	3,755	---	---	---	---	35	32	---	---
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	686	564	104	84	470	550	463	297
Small White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Marrow	96	101	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Kidney	15	16	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pinto	---	---	---	---	176	166	36	39	1,056	809	313	326
Red Kidney	942	1,024	81	81	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pink	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Small Red	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	307	427	---	---
Cranberry	---	---	121	101	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yelloweye	35	23	41	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Standard Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blackeye, Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	16	36	---	---	---	---	---	---	397	409	11	10
Total	1,322	1,442	3,312	4,022	862	730	140	123	2,265	2,227	787	633
Class	Colorado		New Mexico		Washington		California		Other States		United States	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
Pea (Navy)	---	---	---	---	33	30	---	---	1	1	3,356	4,060
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1,724	1,495
Small White	---	---	---	---	---	---	466	736	---	---	466	736
White Marrow	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	96	101
White Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	16	17
Pinto	1,687	1,488	221	129	20	10	66	34	75	32	3,650	3,033
Red Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	98	210	2	2	1,123	1,317
Pink	---	---	---	---	2	18	334	517	---	---	336	535
Small Red	---	---	---	---	155	281	24	124	---	---	486	832
Cranberry	---	---	---	---	---	---	12	13	---	---	133	114
Yelloweye	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	48	63	124	171
Standard Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,225	1,168	---	---	1,225	1,168
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,132	798	---	---	1,132	798
Blackeye, Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	611	918	---	---	611	918
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---	---	61	5	---	---	61	5
Other	54	39	3	4	15	8	109	186	11	8	616	700
Total	1,741	1,527	224	133	226	347	4,138	4,709	138	107	15,155	16,000

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each cleaned)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds		White Canada, First and Best, and other yellow and white seeded kinds		Other 2/		Total	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
Montana	13	11	---	---	60	51	73	62
Idaho	449	481	56	51	338	404	843	936
Colorado	---	---	43	27	---	---	43	27
Washington	1,442	1,946	122	164	126	140	1,690	2,250
Oregon	9	4	2	9	127	75	138	88
California	---	---	33	10	47	34	80	44
Other States	---	---	57	49	27	22	84	71
United States	1,913	2,442	313	310	725	726	2,951	3,478

1/ Not including Austrian winter peas.
2/ Principally wrinkled kinds.

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHLED

Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:		
	1940-49:	1950 : 1951	1940-49:	1950 : 1951		1940-49 :	1950 : 1951	
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds	
Va.	152	146	146	1,240	1,520	1,550	188,021	221,920
N.C.	279	230	230	1,122	1,070	1,250	311,000	246,100
Tenn.	8	4	4	782	800	700	5,960	3,300
Total	438	380	380	1,157	1,240	1,359	504,981	471,220
S.C.	31	19	15	614	800	700	18,696	15,200
Ga.	985	728	662	708	935	860	690,583	680,680
Fla.	98	72	72	664	820	850	64,736	59,040
Ala.	446	335	281	705	970	720	310,160	324,950
Miss.	22	10	8	353	425	375	7,695	4,250
Total	1,582	1,164	1,038	698	931	815	1,091,870	1,084,120
Ark.	18	8	7	382	475	460	6,470	3,800
La.	9	3	3	326	340	325	2,896	1,020
Okla.	204	212	222	494	590	500	98,328	125,080
Tex.	664	490	333	473	675	330	303,934	330,750
N. Mex.	8	7	7	1,062	820	1,000	8,483	5,240
Total	903	720	572	480	648	406	420,111	466,390
U.S.	2,923	2,264	1,990	704	893	802	2,016,962	2,021,730

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:		
	1940-49:	1950 : 1951	1940-49:	1950 : 1951		1940-49 :	1950 : 1951	
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres	
Va.	155	149	149	---	---	155	149	149
N.C.	296	245	245	2	---	297	245	245
Tenn.	8	4	4	---	---	8	4	4
Total	458	398	398	2	---	460	398	398
S.C.	36	23	18	2	---	38	23	18
Ga.	1,231	851	791	387	134	1,424	918	860
Fla.	262	201	201	162	81	343	241	241
Ala.	592	403	375	56	4	620	405	377
Miss.	31	13	10	3	---	33	13	10
Total	2,152	1,491	1,395	610	219	2,458	1,600	1,506
Ark.	40	13	11	---	---	41	13	11
La.	22	7	6	2	---	23	7	6
Okla.	236	222	235	---	---	239	222	235
Tex.	750	530	541	23	---	761	530	541
N. Mex.	8	7	7	---	---	8	7	7
Total	1,055	779	800	34	---	1,072	779	800
U.S.	3,666	2,668	2,593	646	219	3,989	2,777	2,704

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORT
as of
December 1951

CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1951
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES									
Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1940-49:	1950 :	1951 :	1940-49:	1950 :	1951 :	1940-49 :	1950 :	1951 :

Thousand acres									
N.Y.	15	9	9	---	---	---	15	9	9
N.J.	33	37	39	---	---	---	33	37	39
Pa.	78	48	43	---	---	---	78	48	43
Ohio	1,105	1,136	1,159	---	---	---	1,105	1,136	1,159
Ind.	1,593	1,765	1,659	---	---	---	1,593	1,765	1,659
Ill.	3,584	4,108	3,738	---	---	---	3,584	4,108	3,738
Mich.	139	122	128	---	---	---	139	122	128
Wis.	104	85	63	---	---	---	104	85	63
Minn.	539	1,200	1,140	---	---	---	539	1,200	1,140
Iowa.	1,738	1,960	1,568	---	---	---	1,738	1,960	1,568
Mo.	760	1,225	1,396	98	48	44	809	1,249	1,418
N. Dak.	2/10	44	31	---	---	---	2/10	44	31
S. Dak.	22	72	63	---	---	---	22	72	63
Nebr.	34	50	60	---	---	---	34	50	60
Kans.	213	409	495	---	---	---	213	409	495
Del.	60	74	69	---	---	---	60	74	69
Md.	80	95	95	---	---	---	80	95	95
Va.	156	292	220	99	54	56	206	229	248
W. Va.	34	13	11	---	---	---	34	13	11
N. C.	388	410	439	334	206	185	554	513	531
S. C.	45	94	114	81	104	102	85	146	165
Ga.	84	78	86	55	58	55	112	107	114
Fla.	---	9	10	---	---	---	---	9	10
Ky.	194	202	212	29	18	16	209	211	220
Tenn.	212	248	310	244	163	142	334	330	381
Ala.	253	150	166	23	10	8	265	155	170
Miss.	318	504	600	240	91	70	438	550	635
Ark.	319	646	685	276	176	111	456	734	741
La.	118	89	107	437	300	291	337	239	253
Okl.	21	35	120	2	---	---	22	35	120
Tex.	18	10	3	---	---	---	19	10	3
U.S.	12,266	15,129	14,838	1,922	1,228	1,080	13,227	15,744	15,379

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

2/ Short-time average.

VELVETBEANS 1/									
Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1940-49:	1950 :	1951 :	1940-49:	1950 :	1951 :	1940-49:	1950 :	1951 :

Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons			
S. C.	62	27	30	1,109	1,000	1,010	35	14	15
Ga.	852	360	418	854	940	840	361	169	176
Fla.	187	80	70	574	700	520	53	28	18
Ala.	277	100	95	848	850	600	116	42	28
Miss.	55	8	8	946	800	1,000	26	3	4
La.	52	5	3	683	850	650	18	2	1
U.S.	1,486	580	624	824	890	776	609	258	242

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS									
: Acreage harvested 1/ :			Yield per acre			: Production			
State:	Average:	1950:	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
: 1940-49:			: 1940-49:				: 1940-49:	1950	1951
Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels			
N.Y.	10	7	7	15.3	18.0	18.0	154	126	126
N.J.	11	19	20	15.7	20.5	16.5	174	390	330
Pa.	24	24	22	15.4	17.5	17.0	359	420	374
Ohio	942	1,090	1,124	19.6	22.5	19.0	18,552	24,525	21,356
Ind.	1,298	1,652	1,551	18.9	22.5	23.5	25,013	37,170	36,448
Ill.	3,184	3,989	3,637	21.4	24.0	26.0	68,424	95,736	94,562
Mich.	96	114	120	17.0	20.0	20.5	1,593	2,280	2,460
Wis.	35	33	44	14.3	14.0	14.5	497	462	638
Minn.	444	1,148	1,077	15.5	15.5	17.5	7,221	17,794	18,848
Iowa	1,550	1,930	1,512	19.9	22.0	21.5	30,709	42,460	32,508
Mo.	584	1,209	1,290	15.8	23.0	20.0	9,730	27,807	25,800
N.Dak.	2/ 8	41	28	2/ 11.1	10.5	13.0	2/ 86	430	364
S.Dak.	19	70	60	14.0	12.5	14.5	260	875	870
Nebr.	27	50	58	16.8	24.0	22.0	436	1,200	1,276
Kans.	177	397	401	11.7	18.0	14.5	2,050	7,146	5,814
Del.	36	63	61	12.7	14.0	14.5	465	882	884
Md.	32	67	77	13.6	17.0	16.0	439	1,139	1,232
Va.	83	152	166	15.2	19.0	18.0	1,277	2,888	2,988
W.Va.	1	1	1	13.0	15.0	14.5	14	15	14
N.C.	232	297	300	12.5	16.0	16.5	2,921	4,752	4,950
S.C.	15	62	83	8.4	12.0	12.5	132	744	1,038
Ga.	12	26	21	7.0	11.0	10.5	83	286	220
Fla.	----	7	8	----	19.0	18.0	----	133	144
Ky.	79	126	130	15.8	17.5	19.0	1,293	2,205	2,470
Tenn.	54	168	183	14.6	21.0	17.5	877	3,528	3,202
Ala.	33	73	88	12.6	19.0	18.0	468	1,387	1,584
Miss.	97	358	425	13.5	25.0	14.0	1,362	8,950	5,950
Ark.	224	581	607	15.3	21.5	20.5	3,506	12,492	12,444
La.	29	37	33	13.0	18.0	17.5	378	666	578
Okla.	7	23	77	8.0	17.0	13.5	60	391	1,040
U.S.	9,348	13,814	13,211	19.0	21.7	21.2	178,567	299,279	280,512
1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops). 2/ Short-time average.									

BROOMCORN									
: Acreage harvested :			Yield per acre			: Production			
State:	Average:	1950 :	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
: 1940-49:			: 1940-49:				: 1940-49:	1950	1951
Thousand acres			Pounds			Tons			
Ill.	13.4	4.0	4.0	572	550	570	3,780	1,100	1,100
Kans	15	6	9	312	275	245	2,340	800	11,100
Okla.	75	59	83	332	320	315	12,370	9,400	13,100
Tex.	32	34	48	330	300	235	5,390	5,100	5,600
Colo.	81	76	74	301	190	225	12,250	7,200	8,300
N.Mex.	49	33	43	260	210	205	6,520	3,500	4,400
U.S.	265.4	212.0	261.0	320	256	258	42,650	27,100	33,600

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:		
:1940-49:	1950	1951	:1940-49:	1950	1951	:1940-49:	1950	1951
Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
Ind.	13	2	1	---	---	13	2	1
Ill.	117	31	23	---	---	117	31	23
Mo.	51	12	6	---	---	51	12	6
Kans.	29	33	33	---	---	29	33	33
Md.	5	---	---	---	---	5	---	---
Va.	32	8	6	11	1	38	8	6
N.C.	110	43	45	228	70	225	78	83
S.C.	297	149	159	537	114	565	206	217
Ga.	282	169	142	285	86	424	212	182
Fla.	28	36	35	21	16	41	44	43
Ky.	27	8	5	3	---	29	8	5
Tenn.	64	16	11	41	8	84	20	14
Ala.	140	52	50	142	18	211	61	58
Miss.	155	60	54	196	57	253	88	78
Ark.	177	56	36	142	21	248	66	42
La.	81	42	29	94	25	128	54	39
Okla.	94	150	120	30	12	109	156	124
Tex.	338	310	174	200	93	438	356	209
U.S.	2,043	1,177	929	1,932	521	2,011	1,435	1,163

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:		
:1940-49:	1950	1951	:1940-49:	1950	1951	:1940-49:	1950	1951
Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	5	1	1	6.2	5.5	30	6	6
Ill.	51	16	13	5.6	6.0	285	96	98
Mo.	8	2	1	7.4	8.0	55	16	9
Kans.	3	5	5	7.0	9.5	21	48	45
Va.	8	2	2	6.7	8.0	51	16	16
N.C.	48	18	19	4.8	5.5	224	99	95
S.C.	131	59	66	4.4	5.0	571	295	330
Ga.	142	61	62	4.7	5.5	655	336	341
Fla.	4	3	3	8.9	4.5	38	14	14
Ky.	5	---	---	5.8	---	27	---	---
Tenn.	17	4	3	6.2	6.5	104	26	18
Ala.	92	31	26	5.8	6.5	516	202	156
Miss.	87	31	31	6.3	6.5	533	202	186
Ark.	54	24	19	5.7	6.5	312	156	124
La.	40	13	9	5.0	7.5	192	98	76
Okla.	20	27	18	6.1	7.5	120	202	99
Tex.	137	123	64	7.4	7.5	1,001	922	448
U.S.	854	420	342	5.7	6.5	4,738	2,734	2,061

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

COTTON LINT												
Acreage in cultivation			Acreage harvested			Lint yield per harvested acre			Production (ginnings)			
July 1 1/			1/			vested acre 1/			1/2/ 500 lb. gross wt. bales			
Av. :			Av. :			Av. :			Av. :			
:1940-: 1950 : 1951 :			:1940-: 1950 : 1951 :			:1940-: 1950 : 1951 :			:1940-: 1950 : 1951 :			
: 49 : :			: 49 : :			: 49 : :			: 49 : :			
Thous. acres			Thous. acres			Pounds			Thous. bales			
Mo.	432	449	570	424	435	490	424	278	312	375	254	320
Va.	30	23	21	29	18	21	389	120	365	24	4	16
N.C.	763	601	701	753	580	690	369	149	382	579	181	550
S.C.	1,123	879	1,051	1,108	865	1,045	308	224	394	707	405	860
Ga.	1,517	1,054	1,414	1,499	1,030	1,400	239	227	321	738	488	935
Fla.	42	32	66	40	31	65	173	226	258	14	14	35
Tenn.	724	644	812	716	630	775	376	310	333	559	409	540
Ala.	1,656	1,327	1,470	1,635	1,305	1,460	275	212	303	919	575	920
Miss.	2,488	2,084	2,453	2,419	2,030	2,330	326	314	333	1,644	1,332	1,620
Ark.	2,033	1,728	2,262	1,980	1,670	2,070	343	313	290	1,414	1,090	1,255
La.	928	739	934	904	715	920	281	287	400	527	426	765
Okla.	1,441	965	1,551	1,380	795	1,450	173	145	149	511	242	450
Tex.	8,119	7,048	12,486	7,883	6,700	11,800	181	211	167	3,049	2,946	4,100
N.Mex.	153	176	327	148	170	320	490	526	425	151	187	284
Ariz.	229	280	558	228	275	555	449	825	741	222	474	860
Calif.	462	586	1,302	458	581	1,290	600	805	657	584	978	1,770
Other States ^{3/}	19	14	19	18	13	17	405	246	286	16	7	10
U.S.	22,158	18,629	27,997	21,622	17,843	26,698	266,0	269,0	274,5	12,030	10,012	15,290
Egypt ^{4/}	57.7	104.6	61.8	56.0	103.2	60.7	301	298	365	25.4	64.2	46.3
Tex.	8.6	43.1	25.0	7.5	42.2	24.0	363	214	340	4.1	18.9	17.0
N.Mex.	7.4	17.0	14.5	7.0	16.5	14.4	326	238	299	3.5	8.2	9.0
Ariz.	41.3	44.0	22.0	41.0	44.0	22.0	265	402	435	17.7	36.9	20.0
All Other	---	5	3	---	5	3	---	168	447	---	2	3

COTTONSEED												
Production 1/					Production 1/							
State : Average :					State : Average :							
: 1940-49 :					: 1940-49 :							
Thousand tons					Thousand tons							
Mo.	160	110	138		La.	215	169	309				
Va.	10	2	7		Okla.	214	98	185				
N.C.	237	75	226		Tex.	1,249	1,232	1,691				
S.C.	287	165	350		N.Mex.	60	76	114				
Ga.	298	205	379		Ariz.	95	190	351				
Fla.	6	6	15		Calif.	229	402	696				
Tenn.	219	165	213		Other							
Ala.	355	225	359		States ^{3/}	6	3	4				
Miss.	680	534	645		U.S.	4,900	4,105	6,186				
Ark.	579	448	504									

1/ Revised on the basis of the 1950 Census enumerations.
2/ Allowances made for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning.
3/ Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nevada.
4/ Included in State and United States totals.
5/ Based on 1946-50 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORT

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1951

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	7	1	---	12.9	14.0	---	87	14	---
Mich.	7	7	5	8.7	6.0	7.5	58	42	38
Wis.	12	10	13	11.7	15.5	11.5	142	155	150
Minn.	1,361	1,217	1,205	10.2	11.0	9.0	13,929	13,387	10,845
Iowa	158	77	60	12.6	15.5	10.5	1,980	1,194	630
Mo.	9	2	1	6.0	7.0	5.0	56	14	5
N. Dak.	1,258	1,909	1,909	7.6	9.0	8.0	9,801	17,181	15,272
S. Dak.	451	503	573	9.2	9.0	8.0	4,168	4,527	4,584
Kans.	138	24	11	6.6	7.0	7.5	950	168	82
Okla.	19	3	4	5.8	9.0	8.0	109	27	32
Tex.	93	195	22	7.7	6.5	3.4	625	1,268	75
Mont.	204	66	33	6.8	8.5	6.0	1,418	561	198
Wyo.	1	1	1	2/4.8	5.0	5.0	6	5	5
Ariz.	21	13	4	23.8	19.0	31.5	522	247	126
Wash.	2	1	2	2/11.6	14.0	11.0	21	14	22
Oreg.	4	2	---	2/11.2	8.0	---	51	16	---
Calif.	170	59	61	19.2	24.0	28.5	3,225	1,416	1,738
U.S.	3,919	4,090	3,904	9.4	9.8	8.7	37,186	40,236	33,802

1/ Estimates do not include flaxseed harvested from flax grown for fiber in Oregon
 ---8,600 bushels in 1950 and 21,000 bushels in 1951. 2/ Short-time average.

FLAX FIBER

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre 1/			Production 1/		
	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:		
	Acres			Acres			Tons			Thous. tons		
Oregon	9,160	1,000	3,300	8,160	800	2,100	1.75	1.85	1.60	14.7	1.5	3.4

1/ Straw (not scutched line and tow fiber).

HEMP

HEMP FOR SEED

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:		
	Acres			Acres			Pounds			Thous. pounds		
Ky.	8,981	---	100	7,531	---	100	443	---	530	2,701	---	53

HEMP FOR FIBER

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:			:1940-49:		
	Acres			Acres			Pounds			Thous. pounds		
Wis.	9,310	---	1,000	8,620	---	1,000	975	---	1,100	8,753	---	1,100

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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MAPLE PRODUCTS									
Trees tapped			Sugar made 1/			Sirup made 1/			
State	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons		
Maine	111	145	136	6	12	11	18	33	19
N.H.	230	281	261	18	22	14	49	64	57
Vt.	3,577	3,465	3,118	228	103	60	802	875	733
Mass.	178	173	166	20	18	16	48	54	53
N.Y.	2,773	2,107	1,960	86	46	43	634	505	466
Pa.	370	451	422	26	27	22	96	114	98
Ohio	682	556	506	2	8	2	180	149	130
Mich.	516	432	406	10	5	16	107	93	97
Wis.	271	378	284	1	15	12	56	103	79
Minn.	---	290	300	0	0	0	---	58	65
Md.	35	28	28	9	1	4	15	14	12
U.S.	8,744	8,306	7,587	405	257	200	2,005	2,062	1,809
1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.									

SUGAR BEETS									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	26	22	13	9.6	12.6	9.7	258	277	126
Mich.	79	98	54	8.6	10.4	10.9	704	1,020	589
Nebr.	58	59	55	12.5	13.8	12.4	717	812	682
Mont.	69	62	45	11.8	12.0	12.1	816	744	544
Idaho	67	87	67	15.6	17.3	18.7	1,045	1,508	1,253
Wyo.	34	36	32	12.0	12.6	13.9	416	454	445
Colo.	140	146	125	13.5	15.0	15.2	1,882	2,183	1,900
Utah	38	38	26	13.8	14.1	15.9	517	535	413
Calif. 1/	128	209	140	16.6	18.8	19.0	2,130	3,927	2,660
Other									
States	113	168	145	12.3	12.4	13.6	1,393	2,075	1,972
U.S.	750	925	702	13.1	14.6	15.1	9,880	13,535	10,584
1/ Relates to year of harvest (including acreage planted in preceding fall).									

SUGARCANE SIRUP									
Acreage harv. for sirup			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
S.C.	3	---	---	122	---	---	371	---	---
Ga.	24	12	8	158	175	170	3,783	2,100	1,360
Fla.	11	7	6	180	140	160	1,936	980	960
Ala.	20	10	6	119	115	80	2,360	1,150	480
Miss.	19	8	4	149	130	90	2,847	1,040	360
La.	28	12	6	252	330	330	7,268	3,960	1,980
Tex.	3	---	---	136	---	---	400	---	---
U.S.	108	49	30	174	188	171	19,008	9,230	5,140

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		

For sugar:

Louisiana	250.8	273	242	18.2	19.5	16.5	4,577	5,312	3,993
Florida	30.5	37.4	38.5	30.0	31.3	31.0	914	1,169	1,194
Total	281.3	310.4	280.5	19.5	20.9	18.5	5,491	6,481	5,187

For seed:

Louisiana	24.1	22	23	18.2	19.5	16.5	431	429	380
Florida	1.0	1.1	1.1	30.0	31.3	31.0	31	34	34
Total	25.1	23.1	24.1	18.7	20.0	17.2	462	463	414

For sugar
and seed:

Louisiana	274.9	295	265	18.2	19.5	16.5	5,008	5,741	4,373
Florida	31.5	38.5	39.6	30.0	31.3	31.0	945	1,203	1,228
U.S. Total	306.4	333.5	304.6	19.4	20.8	18.4	5,953	6,944	5,601

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION

Source	Sugar			Molasses, including blackstrap (80° Brix)		
	Raw value			Refined equivalent		
	Average	1950	Indic.	Average	1950	Indic.
	1940-49		1951	1940-49		1951
	Thousand short tons			Thousand short tons		
Sugar beets	1,482	2,012	1,588	1,385	1,880	1,484
Sugarcane	442	564	379	413	527	354
				40,027 1/48,309 1/45,500		

1/ Includes high test molasses made from frozen cane.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/				
Area		Production 2/		
and	Average	1949	1950	1951
State	1940-49			
Thousand bushels				
Eastern States:				
North Atlantic:				
Maine	788	1,006	1,391	1,154
New Hampshire	740	1,056	1,100	988
Vermont	695	1,089	972	1,080
Massachusetts	2,537	3,842	3,825	3,516
Rhode Island	212	279	261	243
Connecticut	1,206	1,640	1,406	1,568
New York	14,007	20,090	18,700	18,095
New Jersey	2,455	3,124	2,520	3,200
Pennsylvania	7,168	9,680	6,930	8,200
Total North Atlantic	29,808	41,806	37,105	38,044
South Atlantic:				
Delaware	626	624	525	554
Maryland	1,441	1,251	1,352	1,200
Virginia	9,331	8,525	12,580	10,064
West Virginia	3,779	3,720	4,260	3,654
North Carolina	893	448	1,296	825
Total South Atlantic	16,208	14,568	20,013	16,297
Total Eastern States	46,016	56,374	57,118	54,341
Central States:				
North Central:				
Ohio	3,598	5,446	3,534	4,400
Indiana	1,292	1,715	1,020	1,434
Illinois	3,117	4,176	2,852	3,740
Michigan	6,850	11,735	7,020	9,085
Wisconsin	729	724	740	710
Minnesota	182	357	65	320
Iowa	144	223	126	198
Missouri	1,213	1,548	1,020	1,280
Nebraska	120	120	52	101
Kansas	579	808	390	837
Total North Central	17,823	26,852	16,819	22,105
South Central				
Kentucky	290	433	290	304
Tennessee	360	383	430	280
Arkansas	618	706	408	510
Total South Central	1,269	1,522	1,128	1,094
Total Central States	19,092	28,374	17,947	23,199
Western States:				
Montana	211	170	108	70
Idaho	1,782	1,825	1,360	1,701
Colorado	1,511	1,628	903	1,292
New Mexico	746	788	188	938
Utah	459	365	282	493
Washington	28,469	31,820	35,532	20,034
Oregon	2,788	2,953	2,940	2,242
California	7,960	9,445	6,748	8,625
Total Western States	43,926	48,994	48,061	35,395
Total 35 States	109,033	133,742	123,126	112,935

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For economic abandonment, see page 89.

PEACHES

State	Production 1/			
	Average	1949	1950	1951
	1940-49			
Thousand bushels				
N.H.	13	22	1	15
Mass.	58	75	16	87
R.I.	14	15	3	18
Conn.	132	164	104	156
N.Y.	1,285	1,428	1,023	1,312
N.J.	1,498	1,948	1,810	2,116
Pa.	2,029	2,451	2,194	2,352
Ohio	878	1,194	927	1,044
Ind.	490	794	298	72
Ill.	1,570	2,307	1,113	182
Mich.	3,607	3,500	4,800	728
Mo.	752	950	950	602
Kans.	79	185	117	130
Del.	370	468	225	385
Md.	563	714	563	722
Va.	1,572	1,734	837	1,950
W.Va.	539	529	557	607
N.C.	2,158	1,428	548	3,024
S.C.	3,799	2,340	468	6,474
Ga.	4,790	2,040	975	4,725
Fla.	90	66	56	95
Ky.	656	702	179	88
Tenn.	804	324	108	134
Ala.	1,309	792	440	644
Miss.	815	518	286	416
Ark.	2,206	2,412	1,980	1,296
La.	296	265	189	230
Okla.	471	679	378	507
Tex.	1,777	2,400	783	1,189
Idaho	315	353	41	340
Colo.	1,954	2,109	1,219	312
N.Mex.	189	172	39	322
Utah	763	778	130	983
Wash.	2,387	2,772	135	810
Oreg.	657	979	325	528
California, all	30,169	35,211	29,668	35,670
Clingstone 2/	19,010	24,085	19,668	24,544
Freestone	11,159	11,126	10,000	11,126
U.S.	3/ 71,150	74,818	53,485	70,265

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 89.

2/ Mainly for canning.

3/ U. S. average includes estimated production for Iowa, Nebraska, Arizona, and Nevada from 1940 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

CROP REPORT

as of

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1949	1950	1951	1949	1950	1951
Thousand bushels						
Maine	---	56	23	---	---	---
N.H.	---	33	---	---	---	---
Vt.	44	19	43	---	---	---
Mass.	115	76	211	---	---	---
R.I.	14	8	17	---	---	---
Conn.	98	42	125	---	---	---
N.Y.	1,808	935	2,171	914	533	---
N.J.	219	---	320	---	---	---
Pa.	755	---	574	---	---	---
Ohio	817	177	528	185	168	132
Ind.	292	20	143	71	---	---
Ill.	626	---	486	---	---	---
Mich.	2,347	---	1,635	---	---	---
Wis.	109	---	36	---	---	---
Minn.	71	---	32	---	---	---
Iowa	31	---	10	---	---	---
Mo.	155	---	128	---	---	---
Nebr.	12	3	5	---	---	---
Kans.	57	---	67	23	---	---
Del.	---	---	55	---	---	---
Md.	---	---	36	---	---	---
Va.	---	240	964	---	---	---
W.Va.	---	43	200	---	---	---
Ky.	30	6	46	---	---	---
Tenn.	19	---	14	---	---	---
Ark.	---	---	26	---	---	---
Mont.	8	5	7	30	17	---
Idaho	182	---	---	36	---	---
Colo.	163	---	155	65	36	---
N.Mex.	39	---	94	55	---	---
Utah	21	---	49	---	---	---
Wash.	1,810	376	---	530	668	---
Oreg.	150	115	67	---	---	---
U.S.	9,992	2,154	8,267	1,909	1,422	132

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

PEACHES

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1949	1950	1951	1949	1950	1951
Thousand bushels						
N.Y.	86	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	---	---	---	35	---	---
Ill.	400	---	---	30	---	---
Mich.	250	100	---	---	---	---
Colo.	200	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	500	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	98	---	---	---	---	---
Calif., all	3,083	1,250	---	959	833	1,209
Clingstone	3,083	1,250	---	959	833	1,209
U.S.	4,617	1,350	---	1,024	833	1,209

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

Crop and State	Unharvested production		Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1951
			Thousand bushels		
Pears:					
New York	84		133		
Indiana			40		
Illinois	90				
Michigan	70				
Washington, all	1,048			208	
Bartlett	953			208	
Other	95				
Oregon, all	20		380		100
Bartlett	20		160		
Other			220		100
California, all	1,167				
Bartlett	875				
Other	292				
Total	2,479		133	420	100
Grapes:			Tons		
New York		2,200			
Pennsylvania		1,200			
Total		3,400			
Cherries:					
Sweet varieties:					
Idaho	600				
Washington	3,000		2,800		
Oregon	3,000				
Total	6,600		2,800		
Sour varieties:					
Michigan					8,700
Apricots:					
California	5,000				
Washington	7,500				
Utah	350				
Total	12,850				
Plums:					
Michigan	800				
California	6,000		4,000	2,000	5,000
Total	6,800		4,000	2,000	5,000
Prunes:					
Idaho	3,900				
Washington, all	7,500				
Eastern Washington	5,500				
Western Washington	2,000				
Oregon, all	28,300		3,000	1,500	
Eastern Oregon	1,500			1,500	
Western Oregon	26,800		3,000		
California (dry basis)			1,000		
Cranberries:			Barrels		
Massachusetts			26,000	39,000	
New Jersey				5,000	
Wisconsin				17,000	
Washington		5,000			
Oregon		2,100			
Total		7,100	26,000	61,000	
Walnuts:			Tons		
Oregon	300	100			
Filberts:					
Oregon	100	650			
Washington	110	130			
Total	210	780			
Citrus Fruits: 1/			1,000 boxes		
Oranges:					
California, all	894	608			
Navels and Miscellaneous	614	303			
Valencias	280	305			
Tangerines:					
Florida		200			
Grapefruit:					
California, all	1	13			
Desert Valleys	1	13			

1/ Includes quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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PEARS				
State	Average 1940-49	Production 1/ 1949 1950 1951		
		Thousand bushels		
Mass.	48	67	78	71
Conn.	50	57	56	49
N.Y.	850	1,195	1,066	1,024
Pa.	342	385	359	358
Ohio	274	272	205	234
Ind.	164	182	134	159
Ill.	379	410	244	306
Mich.	774	1,200	812	1,035
Mo.	218	195	135	132
Kans.	101	112	102	106
Va.	297	106	121	292
W.Va.	93	56	76	100
N.C.	266	130	150	297
S.C.	122	70	65	133
Ga.	375	187	234	355
Fla.	181	176	140	144
Ky.	160	104	42	68
Tenn.	178	51	40	52
Ala.	302	194	180	195
Miss.	341	195	221	198
Ark.	186	180	188	159
La.	209	198	182	124
Okla.	171	229	176	157
Tex.	385	484	270	312
Idaho	61	64	36	50
Colo.	190	204	160	190
Utah	164	170	30	158
Washington, all	7,153	7,030	5,703	5,874
Bartlett	5,334	5,175	3,950	4,290
Other	1,820	1,855	1,753	1,584
Oregon, all	4,789	6,166	5,767	5,020
Bartlett	1,964	2,681	1,896	2,170
Other	2,825	3,485	3,871	2,850
California, all	11,993	16,335	14,168	15,335
Bartlett	10,534	14,335	12,668	13,418
Other	1,458	2,000	1,500	1,917
U.S.	2/ 31,008	36,404	31,140	32,687

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 90

2/ U. S. average includes estimated production for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Iowa, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada from 1940 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

GRAPES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1940-49	1949	1950	1951
T o n s				
N.Y.	53,720	48,400	104,000	62,400
N.J.	2,160	2,200	2,500	2,100
Pa.	16,100	14,100	32,900	17,700
Ohio	14,900	15,800	22,400	19,400
Ind.	2,290	2,500	2,300	1,700
Ill.	3,250	3,100	3,800	2,900
Mich.	33,360	34,300	44,900	9,000
Iowa	3,110	4,500	3,300	3,100
Mo.	4,490	3,800	4,600	3,600
Kans.	2,250	2,400	2,200	2,000
Va.	1,840	1,800	2,200	2,200
W.Va.	1,380	1,500	1,800	1,500
N.C.	5,130	4,500	5,500	5,700
S.C.	1,080	800	1,000	1,000
Ga.	2,200	2,300	2,800	2,800
Ark.	9,720	11,900	12,400	12,400
Ariz.	1,020	1,000	1,300	2,500
Wash.	17,510	20,800	23,000	20,200
Oreg.	1,620	1,400	1,500	1,700
Calif., all	2,608,100	2,473,000	2,433,000	3,107,000
Wine varieties	565,600	538,000	512,000	637,000
Table varieties	528,500	514,000	595,000	718,000
Raisin varieties	1,514,000	1,421,000	1,326,000	1,752,000
Raisins 2/	257,500	259,000	154,500	227,000
Not dried	484,000	385,000	708,000	844,000

U.S. 3/2,797,000 2,650,100 2,707,400 3,280,900

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 90.

2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

3/ U.S. average includes estimated production for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah from 1940 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of **December 1951**
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
 December 17, 1951
 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop	and State	Average	Production 1/ 2/		Indicated
			1949	1950	
		1940-49			1951 3/

ORANGES:		Thousand boxes			
California, all	48,196	41,860	45,110	43,400	
Navels & Misc. 4/	18,273	15,630	14,610	15,400	
Valencias	29,923	26,230	30,500	28,000	
Florida, all	46,070	58,500	67,300	72,500	
Early and Midseason 5/	25,050	33,600	36,800	40,000	
Valencias	21,020	24,900	30,500	32,500	
Texas, all	3,616	1,760	2,700	350	
Early and Midseason 4/	2,260	1,120	1,800	250	
Valencias	1,356	640	900	100	
Arizona, all	905	985	1,400	1,025	
Navels and Misc. 4/	466	585	650	425	
Valencias	439	400	750	600	
Louisiana, all 4/	308	360	300	50	
5 States 6/	99,096	103,465	116,810	117,325	
Total Early and Midseason 7/	46,358	51,295	54,160	56,125	
Total Valencias	52,738	52,170	62,650	61,200	

TANGERINES:					
Florida	3,890	5,000	4,800	5,000	
All oranges & tangerines:					
5 States 6/	102,986	108,465	121,610	122,325	

GRAPEFRUIT:					
Florida, all	27,280	24,200	33,200	35,000	
Seedless	11,730	11,200	15,800	16,500	
Other	15,550	13,000	17,400	18,500	
Texas, all	17,387	6,400	7,500	250	
Arizona, all	3,294	3,400	3,150	2,800	
California, all	2,892	2,500	2,730	2,640	
Desert Valleys	1,155	1,060	1,160	1,140	
Other	1,737	1,440	1,570	1,500	
4 States 6/	50,852	36,500	46,580	40,690	

LEMONS:					
California 6/	12,993	11,360	13,400	12,900	

LIMES:					
Florida 6/	184	260	280	260	

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included.

2/ For economic abandonment, see page .

3/ The indicated production for 1951 is based on reported prospects on December 1.

4/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

5/ Includes the following quantities of Temple oranges (1,000 boxes): 1949--710; 1950--1,100; 1951--1,200.

6/ Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb.

7/ In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.

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PLUMS AND PRUNES				
Crop	Average		Production 1/	
and State	1940-49	1949	1950	1951
Tons				
Fresh Basis				
PLUMS:				
Michigan	4,330	6,100	5,500	4,800
California	78,200	90,000	77,000	97,000
2 States	82,530	96,100	82,500	101,800
PRUNES:				
Idaho	22,730	27,100	10,000	21,900
Washington, all	23,570	25,000	13,600	13,600
Eastern Washington	17,120	15,000	12,600	10,600
Western Washington	6,450	10,000	1,000	3,000
Oregon, all	73,040	107,000	22,300	60,000
Eastern Oregon	16,670	18,000	3,100	5,000
Western Oregon	56,370	89,000	19,200	55,000
			Dry Basis 2/	
California	187,200	151,000	149,000	181,000
UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/				
Tons - Dry Basis 2/				
DRIED 3/:				
Washington	230	200	---	300
Oregon	5,710	9,200	800	4,800
California	184,400	150,800	148,800	179,800
3 States	190,340	160,200	149,600	184,900
			Fresh Basis	
SOLD FRESH 3/:				
Idaho	20,540	21,100	8,850	19,200
Washington	11,633	9,620	9,200	7,400
Oregon	18,040	20,300	4,650	9,700
3 States	50,213	51,020	22,700	36,300
CANNED 3/ 4/:				
Idaho	600	1,300	400	1,900
Washington	7,163	4,450	3,030	3,700
Oregon	20,470	20,800	11,000	28,000
3 States	28,233	26,550	14,430	33,600
FROZEN 3/:				
Washington	5/ 669	400	170	100
Oregon	5/ 4,400	3,300	2,500	2,200
2 States	5/ 5,069	3,700	2,670	2,300
OTHER PROCESSED 3/:				
Washington	286	330	---	100
Oregon	890	200	---	---
2 States	1,176	530	---	100
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:				
Idaho	840	800	750	800
Washington	1,920	2,000	1,200	1,300
Oregon	2,520	3,100	1,700	2,700
California	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200
4 States	5,280	6,400	4,150	5,300

- 1/ For economic abandonment, see page 90. These quantities are not included in utilization figures.
- 2/ The drying ratio in California is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of fresh fruit to 1 lb. dried; in Washington and Oregon, from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried.
- 3/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown.
- 4/ Includes small quantities frozen in some years prior to 1941.
- 5/ Short-time average.
- 6/ Dry basis.

CHERRIES

State	Production 1/					
	Sweet varieties			Sour varieties		
	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49		
T o n s						
N.Y.	2,300	4,400	6,000	16,660	27,100	31,200
Pa.	1,370	1,500	1,700	6,010	9,500	13,500
Ohio	452	510	550	2,506	3,200	3,030
Mich.	3,660	7,400	6,300	43,410	98,000	84,700
Wis.	---	---	---	12,840	13,000	14,600
5 Eastern States	7,782	13,810	14,550	81,426	150,800	147,030
Mont.	545	320	90	312	230	180
Idaho	2,594	1,250	2,760	611	530	840
Colo.	413	130	210	3,576	1,880	4,650
Utah	3,500	370	3,700	2,330	860	2,700
Wash.	27,200	17,600	15,600	4,420	3,150	3,500
Oreg.	21,270	17,400	16,900	2,185	2,400	3,300
Calif.	27,650	31,000	19,600	---	---	---
7 Western States	83,172	68,070	58,860	13,434	9,050	15,170
12 States	90,954	81,880	73,410	94,860	159,850	162,200

CHERRIES - Continued

State	Production 1/		
	All varieties		
	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49		
T o n s			
N.Y.	18,960	31,500	37,200
Pa.	7,380	11,000	15,200
Ohio	2,958	3,710	3,580
Mich.	47,070	105,400	91,000
Wis.	12,840	13,000	14,600
5 Eastern States	89,208	164,610	161,580
Mont.	857	550	270
Idaho	3,205	1,780	3,600
Colo.	3,989	2,010	4,860
Utah	5,830	1,230	6,400
Wash.	31,620	20,750	19,100
Oreg.	23,455	19,800	20,200
Calif.	27,650	31,000	19,600
7 Western States	96,606	77,120	74,030
12 States	185,814	241,730	235,610

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 30.

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MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Production 1/			
	Average 1940-49	1949	1950	1951
APRICOTS				
			T o n s	
California	192,700	165,000	213,000	168,000
Washington	21,490	26,400	1,700	6,200
Utah	5,930	6,200	400	6,400
3 States	220,120	197,600	215,100	180,600

FIGS:				
California:				
Dried	2/33,150	2/28,400	2/24,400	2/29,200
Not dried	16,100	8,000	11,000	14,000
Texas:				
Not dried	886	660	590	230

OLIVES:				
California	49,100	35,000	42,000	67,000

ALMONDS:				
California	25,480	43,300	37,700	42,700

WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":				
California	61,870	80,200	58,000	67,000
Oregon	6,550	7,900	6,300	8,800
2 States	68,420	88,100	64,300	75,800

FILBERTS:				
Oregon	5,750	9,700	6,000	6,400
Washington	943	1,440	680	290
2 States	6,693	11,140	6,680	7,390

AVOCADOS:				
California	16,170	15,500	22,400	29,500
Florida	2,983	5,000	5,500	6,500
2 States	19,153	20,500	27,900	36,000

DATES:				
California	10,773	14,100	15,060	17,000
	<u>Boxes 3/</u>	<u>Boxes 3/</u>	<u>Boxes 3/</u>	<u>Boxes 3/</u>

PINEAPPLES:				
Florida	8,660	5,000	6,500	10,500

- 1/ For economic abandonment, see page 90.
 2/ Dry basis.
 3/ Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

TUNG NUTS

State	Production					
	Average	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
	1940-49					
T o n s						
Georgia	940	900	800	1,000	400	500
Florida	8,645	11,000	17,500	16,200	8,200	15,000
Alabama	819	800	900	1,900	1,000	800
Mississippi	16,056	25,000	25,300	43,600	20,800	37,000
Louisiana 1/	9,846	15,500	14,000	25,200	6,100	2,200
U. S.	36,306	53,200	58,500	87,900	36,500	55,500

- 1/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT as of December 1951

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Washington, D. C.,
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PECANS

State	Production					
	Improved varieties 1/			Wild or seedling pecans		
	Average	1950	1951	Average	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49		
Thousand pounds						
N.C.	2,333	1,842	2,704	292	205	368
S.C.	2,180	2,550	3,424	363	450	604
Ga.	23,329	33,500	36,120	4,516	7,500	6,880
Fla.	2,464	3,200	3,274	1,848	2,000	1,763
Ala.	9,598	10,900	20,500	2,226	2,300	4,500
Miss.	3,410	1,631	5,390	3,418	1,994	4,410
Ark.	725	400	800	3,270	2,050	3,400
La.	2,515	1,100	2,300	8,064	8,000	10,700
Okla.	1,517	630	1,500	20,243	6,370	25,500
Tex.	3,801	2,000	1,600	26,814	37,000	7,400
U.S.	2/51,910	57,753	77,612	2/72,156	67,869	65,525

State	Production, All Pecans		
	Average 1940-49	1950	1951
	Thousand pounds		
N.C.	2,625	2,047	3,072
S.C.	2,543	3,000	4,028
Ga.	27,846	41,000	43,000
Fla.	4,312	5,200	5,037
Ala.	11,825	13,200	25,000
Miss.	6,829	3,625	9,800
Ark.	3,995	2,450	4,200
La.	10,578	9,100	13,000
Okla.	21,760	7,000	27,000
Tex.	30,615	39,000	9,000
U.S.	2/124,066	125,622	143,137

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties. 2/ U.S. averages include estimated production for Illinois and Missouri from 1940 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

CRANBERRIES

: Acreage harvested			: Yield per acre			: Production 1/			
State:	Average :		Average:			Average:			
:1940-49 :	1950 :	1951	:1940-49:	1950 :	1951	:1940-49:	1950 :	1951	
Acres			Barrels						
Mass.	14,490	15,700	15,800	32.3	38.9	37.3	468,600	610,000	590,000
N.J.	7,770	7,000	7,000	9.7	15.4	10.9	75,400	108,000	76,000
Wis.	2,720	3,300	3,500	50.0	66.4	54.3	137,000	219,000	190,000
Wash.	680	700	720	51.9	47.1	78.5	35,100	33,000	56,500
Oreg.	199	390	440	63.7	36.7	45.5	12,100	14,300	20,000
5 States	25,859	27,090	27,460	28.1	36.3	34.0	728,200	984,300	932,500

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 90.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORT
as of
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CROP REPORTING BOARD
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POTATOES 1/									
Group	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
and	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
State	1940-49:	1950	1951	1940-49:	1950	1951	1940-49:	1950	1951
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:									
Maine	182	132	103	328	480	445	59,654	63,360	45,835
N.Y., L.I.	62	46	48	262	365	300	16,155	16,790	14,400
N.Y., Up-State	114	64	54	149	275	250	15,990	17,600	13,500
Pa.	140	83	69	142	240	235	19,176	19,920	16,215
3 Eastern	498	325	274	227.3	362.1	328.3	110,975	117,670	89,950
Mich.	160	85	60	116	180	180	17,755	15,300	10,800
Wis.	132	67	53	103	200	185	12,708	13,400	9,805
Minn.	170	93	70	114	175	170	18,147	16,275	11,900
N.Dak.	148	112	82	135	190	190	19,589	21,280	15,580
S.Dak.	29	14	11	84	150	150	2,435	2,100	1,650
5 Central	638	371	276	115.7	184.2	180.2	70,633	68,355	49,735
Nebr.	68	43	30	156	260	200	10,542	11,180	6,000
Mont.	16	12	10	131	225	215	2,100	2,700	2,150
Idaho	154	164	134	243	300	280	37,379	49,200	37,520
Wyo.	13.2	7.5	6.5	171	240	185	2,219	1,800	1,202
Colo.	77	56	45	226	325	255	17,313	18,200	11,475
Utah	15.3	13.5	11.3	183	245	205	2,801	3,308	2,316
Nev.	2.6	1.6	1.4	203	260	260	524	416	364
Wash.	38	31	29	244	380	400	9,254	11,780	11,600
Oreg.	43	38	34	249	340	330	10,736	12,920	11,220
Calif. 1/	38	44	32	326	360	400	12,490	15,840	12,800
10 Western	466.2	410.6	333.2	226.6	310.1	290.1	105,358	127,344	96,647
TOTAL 18	1,602.2	1,106.6	883.2	183.2	283.2	267.6	286,967	313,369	236,332
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:									
N.H.	6.4	4.4	3.9	177	275	250	1,102	1,210	975
Vt.	10.0	5.4	4.1	148	225	180	1,430	1,215	738
Mass.	19.4	10.7	8.2	170	245	230	3,214	2,622	1,886
R.I.	6.1	4.4	4.0	206	275	265	1,263	1,210	1,060
Conn.	17.1	9.4	7.9	205	305	285	3,440	2,867	2,252
W.Va.	28	17	15	105	105	105	2,942	1,785	1,575
Ohio	65	30	25	124	255	230	7,731	7,650	5,750
Ind.	35	17	14	137	250	240	4,502	4,250	3,360
Ill.	23	8	7.5	89	100	110	1,981	800	825
Iowa	32	11	8	100	135	130	3,232	1,485	1,040
N.Mex.	3.5	1.4	1.2	81	140	120	283	196	144
TOTAL 11	245.6	118.2	98.8	131.8	213.1	198.4	31,119	25,290	19,605
29 LATE STATES	1,847.8	1,225.3	982.0	176.8	276.4	260.6	318,086	338,659	255,937
INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:									
N.J.	61	38	28	185	329	267	11,213	12,502	7,476
Del.	3.7	3.3	3.5	93	177	200	342	584	700
Md.	17.3	9.9	8.2	112	141	150	1,906	1,396	1,230
Va.	68	44	37	133	181	186	8,998	7,964	6,882
Ky.	39	22	20	90	91	98	3,546	2,002	1,960
Mo.	31	16	13	113	131	112	3,446	2,096	1,456
Kans.	19.2	8.3	4.6	96	108	80	1,824	896	368
Ariz.	4.6	4.2	3.8	238	360	365	1,179	1,764	1,387
TOTAL 8	244.1	146.4	118.1	135.1	199.5	181.7	32,454	29,204	21,459
37 LATE & INTERMEDIATE	2,091.9	1,371.7	1,100.1	171.9	268.2	252.2	350,540	367,863	277,396

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1951

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group and State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
EARLY POTATO STATES:									
N.C.	80	62	49	117	167	141	9,295	10,354	6,909
S.C.	23	15	13	107	106	149	2,457	1,590	1,937
Ga.	22	8.5	7	68	80	69	1,517	680	483
Fla.	29.8	24.7	24.5	147	226	258	4,306	5,582	6,321
Tenn.	37	23	19	84	100	81	3,088	2,300	1,539
Ala.	46	32	31	92	116	136	4,186	3,712	4,216
Miss.	24	12	9	68	68	58	1,632	816	522
Ark.	38	20	14	83	87	79	3,100	1,740	1,106
La.	40	14	12	59	63	62	2,346	882	744
Okla.	23	8.5	6.5	68	91	81	1,540	774	526
Texas	50	27	19	93	89	116	4,648	2,403	2,204
Calif. 1/	58	78	49	357	400	445	21,549	231,200	21,805
TOTAL 12	472.3	324.7	253.0	129.2	191.0	191.0	59,664	62,033	48,312
TOTAL U.S.	2,564.2	1,696.4	1,353.1	164.0	253.4	240.7	410,203	429,896	325,708

1/ Early and late crops shown separately for California; combined for all other States. 2/ Includes the following quantities of commercial early potatoes not marketed (1,000 bushels): Nebraska, 65; California, 1,170.

SWEET POTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951	Average:	1950	1951
	1940-49			1940-49			1940-49		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.J.	16	17	14	139	165	165	2,185	2,805	2,310
Ind.	1.5	.8	.6	105	150	135	155	120	81
Ill.	2.9	1.5	1.2	86	105	110	249	158	132
Iowa	1.8	1.0	1.0	100	95	110	179	95	110
Mo.	7.6	2.8	2.5	94	125	110	714	350	275
Kans.	2.1	1.3	1.0	110	120	85	236	156	85
Del.	1.5	.7	.7	120	160	150	183	112	105
Md.	9.0	6.1	5.0	152	155	160	1,368	946	800
Va.	28	17	17	115	130	130	3,255	2,210	2,210
N.C.	68	62	40	107	110	94	7,181	6,820	3,760
S.C.	56	45	28	95	105	85	5,292	4,725	2,380
Ga.	84	50	25	79	80	65	6,551	4,000	1,625
Fla.	17	9.2	7.5	67	65	68	1,113	598	510
Ky.	15	7	5.5	83	93	84	1,228	651	462
Tenn.	33	18	11	97	98	90	3,189	1,764	990
Ala.	68	35	21	79	90	65	5,376	3,150	1,365
Miss.	57	36	22	91	95	60	5,134	3,420	1,320
Ark.	20	11	7	84	86	74	1,669	946	518
La.	98	107	64	89	102	100	8,763	10,914	6,400
Okla.	9	5	3	66	83	75	589	415	225
Tex.	60	46	21	90	85	65	5,378	3,910	1,365
Calif.	11	13	10	106	120	125	1,161	1,560	1,250
U.S.	665.6	492.4	308.0	92.4	101.2	91.8	61,148	49,825	28,278

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Penalty for private use to avoid
payment of postage \$300.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

BAE-CP - 12/17/51 - 6,000
Permit No. 1001
